"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG-AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Librar, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. VOL. XXI.

Temper cent, discount for payment in advance, and t-n per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846.

No. 2807. For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertier.

Resil persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Mar. Alban White, Windsor; Ma. Hural" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Ma. Alpha Ma. Alpha

Be Sensus Manning Hunaud" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters and the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Approximately must specify a like feed then the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertusements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.

"CORNUBIA" STEAMER. EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 p. M.,
And Anlaby's, Morpeth,
every Wednesday and Saturday

A. POMPSON.

EXTRACTS,

£45,085 14 4

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MINES.

CAMP, 4s. STRERAGE, 2s.

STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG. FROM KELLICK'S
WHARF every Wedpeeday and Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock; leaving
the peed every Monlay and Thursday
smit, at 11 o'clock.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE. THE STEAMER
MAITLAND,
will leave the Commercial
Wharf, for the above port
BIS DAY, Tuesday, the 19.h, at 6 o'clock,

WILLIAM PARSONS. FOR MORETON BAY. THE fine Packet Brig

Captain Steele, will sail for the above port in a few days. In fight or passage, apply on board at the like wharf; or to Ma Wharf; or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR MELB URNE DIRECT. SAIL POSITIVELY ON FRIDAY NEXT.) THE REGULAR packet PHCBE,

schonier
PHGBE,

100 tons, having nearly all her
legat engaged, will sail positively on Friday
un, the 22nd instant.
Rispers are requested to send their goods
absord early in the week.
Furfreight or passage apply on board, at
Degemo's Wharf, Bathurst street; or to
SAMUEL H. SMYIH.
Agent,

\$25, Castlereagh street North ; SHEPPARD AND ALG R,
Packet Office, 468, George-street.

Agent,

FOR HOBART TOWN. IL TO-MORROW. WIND AND WEA-THER PERMITTING.)

THE fast-sailing Packet
Brig
LOUIS.4, 182 tone register, W. N. Elita, Commander.
All gaseds intended for shipment by this men will have to be a 'onguide before tuceles state amount of the cleared at the Cotten House at that hour.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the CIRCULAR WHARF, or to JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
Ousen attest.

Two cabins disengaged, for which by application is necessary.

FOR LANDSCORP.

FOR LAUNCESTON, ALBERT, IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT

T H E new fast-sailing Schooner ELIZABETH,

Theobald, master, will posi-inly sall on Thursday, the 21st inst. For freight or passage apply to Mr. Kings-vell, es board; or, to

G. MOSS, Macquarie-place-7999 MEST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE. T H E fine Packet Brig EMMA,
Capt. Osborne, 135 tuns register,
deily expected, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage,
being sumerier accommodation, analys to

bediate despatch. For freight or passage, bring superior accommodation, apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER. Relat Office, 468, George-street. 7607 FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT. THE fast sailing packet Brigantine TERROR,

Dunning, master, will posi-frequent on Tiursday next, the 21st inst. In tright or passage apply to the master, a band, at Campbell's Wharf; or to CHARLES ABENCHOMBIE, 474. George-street.

478, George-street, 8041

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.

TO SAIL ON THE 24TH INSTANT. THE FINE BARQUE

KESTREL,

A1. \$25 tons, R. N. Beauvais,
commander. Has only room
in 660 thesp, and a few tons of light freight.

Apply to the Captain, on board: cr to

J. B. METCALFE.

N.B. The Kestral is one to absorb the first of the command the c AB. The Kestrei is open to charter from Zealand to any part of the world.

FOR TAHITI VIA NEWCASTLE. THE first-class British-built harque HONDURAS,

Spar, master. For light freight and passage any apply to the Commander, on board;

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO., Hunter-street. 6825

FOR PASSAGE ONLY, TO CAL-CUTTA DIRECT,

THE fine fast-soiling At ship
ST. VINCENT,
630 tons register, John Young.
Commander, will positively sail
at he ist June, being engaged to carry the Apply to the Captain, on board, at Moore's harf; or to R. Ramsay, senior, and Co. 7852

FOR LONDON DIRECT. THE fine, tast-sailing POSTHUMA Captain Marchail. POSTHUMOUS,

This vessel presents a desirable opportunity reshin, intermediate, or steerage pas-agen, being 7 feet between decks.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., J. L. MONTEFIORE AND CO.,

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class fest-sailing T ... ST. GEORGE. 369 tons register, R. T. Hernaman, is now taking in cargo, and bas superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers. For freight or passage

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street. 7947

FOR LONDON DIRECT, T HE SHIP

OENERAL HEWITT,

9:0 tons O. M., John Hart,

Commander, has two sabins

disengaged, and room for a few more steer-

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine new chooner JOHN BULL, Captain Tuhoy, will be ready for sea immediately on discharge of her inward cargo. Apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

Packet Office, 468, Grorge-street. THE fine well-known fast-sailing rehonner WAVE,
of 66 tons register, now ready
for sea; may be seen at the Flour Company's
Wharf. SCHOONER FOR SALE.

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George street,

By order of the Leaver Committee. S. P. HILL Secretary.

HOMEBUSH RACES.

THURSDAY, 28TH MAY, 1846.

CENTLEMEN desirons of attending of the Diener at the Governor Gipps Arms, Parsamatta Road, on the above day, are requested to armly for their tickets (the issue being limited to forty) at Mr Ford's, stationer, George-arrest. George-street.
Tickets (champagne and other wines in-

cluded), One Guines.

Dinner on the table at half-past five for six. One of the stewards of the races will six. One of the stewards of the reserving preside.

Some Eminent Vocalists are engaged for 7996

A T a meeting held at Black's Hotel, Bathurst, on Thursday, the 14th day of May, in pursuance of advertisement, of parties interested in a Railway from Sydney MAJOR-GENERAL STEWART IN THE CHAIR,

the following resolutions were made and passed:—
Moved by Georde Rakkin, E.q., J.P.; seconded by Edwin Park, E.q., J.P.,—
That, in the opinion of this meeting, the growing importance of this and the surrounding districts, and their increase in trade and commerce, coupled with the great advantages they possess for the growth of grain of all kinds, and for pastoral pursuits, render it highly desirable that a Railway communication should be established with Sydney.

Proposed by W. H. Suttor, E.q., M.C.; seconded by J. S. Rodd, J.P., the following resolutions were made and

seconded by J. S. Ropp, Esq., J.P.,— That a Committee be formed, with a view to collect the necessary statistical information respecting the capabilities of these districts to afford a reasonable return for the large outlay required for Railway communica-

tion.

Proposed by William Lee, E-q.; seconded
by Roser Satth, E-q..—

That the following gentlemen be appointed a

Committee to report upon the information
received:

Major-General Stewart
Mesars. W. H. Suttor, M.C.
Thomas Icely, M.C.
W. Bowman, M.C.
Francis Lord, M.C.
G. Rankin, J. P.
J. S. Rodd, J.P.
William J. S. Rodd, J.P.
William Lee
Robert Smith
T. J. Hawkins, J.P.
J. B. Richards, J.P.
W. Lawson, Jun., J.P.
Thomas Kite
J. C. White, J.P.
C. H. Green C. H. Green Edwin Park, J.P. Richard Machattie Michard Machattle
John Glasson
Patrick White
Joseph West, Jun.
James Walker, J.P.
Andrew Brown
Robert Lowe, J.P.
George Co. J.P. George Cox, J.P. Edward Hallen Edward Hallen
John Maxwell, J.P.
H. Bayley, J.P.
Arthur Templer, J.P.
Charles Wray Finch, J.P.
J. B. Barton, J.P.
H. H. Kater, J.P.
H. M. Rothery, J.P.
J. W. Bligh
J. N. Miltonah

J. N. M'Intosh
E. Roue
Reison Lawgon, J. P.
Robert Fitzgerald, J. P.
W. R. Davidson
with power to add to their number. posed by J. S. Ropp, Esq., seconded by

R. MACHATTIE, E-q .—
That any five of the Committee shall form Proposed by John Glasson, Esq.; seconded by Thomas Kitz Eq.,—
That a copy of the firegoing resolutions be inserted in the Sydney Mirning Herald once a week for three successive weeks.

Proposed by Edwin Park, Esq.; seconded

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL. ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.
SUBSCRIBERS who have not yet paid
the first instalment of their subscriptions, are particularly requested to do so
without further delay, either at the Bunk of
Australasis, or to hobert Campbell, Junior,
Eq., Cambell's Wharf, or to the Rev. R.
K. Sconce, Liverpool-street West.
By order of the Committee,
J. WILLIAM JONES,
8038

A PLAN FOR THE PROMOTION OF TRUE RELIGION, AND FOR THE ESTABLISH-MENT OF UNION AMONGST CHRIS-

THAT Ministers of the Gospel .

THAT Ministers of the Gospel of Carist, without reference to denominational distinctions should unite and meet together at certain periods of the year, quarterly, or haif yearly, as may be most convenient, for the express purpose of consulting with and encouraging one snother, in order to promote the knowledge of God our Saviour amongst all classes in New South Wales.

2. That the Ministers of the Gospel who shall thus unite, one with the other, in Christian Union, shall preach in rotation a sermou suitable to the occasion, at the annual meetings, which shall be held in succession at the public places of worship of such Ministers whose ecclesiastical discipline would not interfere to prevent such an arrangement.

3. That the members of Christian Churches, without reference to denominational distinctions, be recommended to form 'hemselves into little societies, consisting of ten or twelve persons, for religious discourse and prayer, to meet alternately at each other's houses, monthly, and the tembers of different denomination, and destroy bigotry, the bane of true religion, in the adoption of this ap-atolic practice.

It is proper to state that the plan now submitted to the serious consideration of minimum amident of this ap-atolic practice.

ARTS.

MR. JAMES HAMILTON will deliver his second Lecture on PHRENOLOGY
in the theatre of this institution, at half-past Seveno clock This Evening.

Many members of the institution having been unable to obtain admission last Tuesday, in consequence of the large attendance, it has been determined to restrict each member (until further notice) to the privilege of introducing ONE Laur only. The charge of Sippence will be made for the admission of all who are not members of the institution By order of the Lecture Committee.

7989

GOULBURN.

GOULBURN.

M. R. PHILIP DIGNAM, Licensed Aucttoneer and Commission Agent, Goulburn, has much pleasure in returning his sincere thanks to bis numerous friences for the very liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and trusts, by continuing to conduct the business on the same punctual and straight-forward system as he has hitherto done, and as it will be always his study to do his utmost for the benefit of his employers, he is satisfied he will meet with a still greater share of public parronage.

It is his intention of holding regular monthly sales, for the disposal of land, stock, taroning materials, household furniture, and other effects, the advantage of which will be soon appreciated as a benefit to the public generally.

PHILIP DIGNAM.

PHILIP DIGNAM.

Australian Store, Goulburn,

ARGYLE STRAM BOILING ESTAB-LISHMENT, GOULBURN.

LISHMENT, GOULBURN.

THE Undersigned being anxious to transact their business on the lowest possible scale, beg to inform the Stockholders of the Southern Districts, that stock intended for alaughtering at their establishment will be charged at the following prices, viz.:—

Cattle, 5s per head, or the hide

Sheep, 6d, each.

Casks charged at the lowest possible prices,
—warranted sound and fit for shipment.

Tallow, hides, and sheep-skins purchased,

taken in payment Orders left at the Establishment, or at the Argyle Stores, will be attended to. 8002 BENJAMIN AND MOSES.

PLENTY OF LABOUR! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE undersigned, having had much experience in hiring Tradesmen, Shepherda, Labourers, Grooms, &c., &c., begs leave to offer his services to these who may be in want of labour, in every part of New South Wales, as, in consequence of the number of men of every description who are idle in Van Diemen's Land, workpeople of every description can readily be obtained at the following rate:—

description can readily be obtained at the following rate:—

Tradeamen at 80s per week.
Shepherds, Ploughmen, Cooks, Grooms,
Hut keepers, and persons of that class,
from £15 to £20 per annum, which will include the passage of the servant to New South Wales.

No person engaged at this office who can-not produce good and satisfactory testimo-nials as to character, &c. Terms.—One pound per servant is charged, which will include a legal form of agreement and all *xpenses.

All letters (post-paid) will meet with immediate attention at

JOHN MOORE'S

Registry and General Printing Office, 11, Macquarie-street, Hobert Town

N.B.—In all cases a remittance of the passage-money, or a reference to some respectable person in Van Diemen's Land, is to be made before the hired persons can be forwarde', together with the commission for hiring, &c.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE, PITT-ATREET SOUTH, NEAR BATHURST-STREET. MARRIED COUPLES, as House

Servants

Coachmen and Grooms, single

Farm Labourers, married and single

Superintendents Overseers Overeects
Carpenters
Shepherds
Gardeners
Dairy men
Butters and Men Cooks
Laundenses and Housemaids

Proposed by Edwin Park, Esq.; accorded by T. J. Hawkins E.q..—

That Major General Stewart do leave the chair, and W. H. Suitor, Esq., do take it. Proposed by J. B. Richards, Eq., ecco.ded by Thomas Kitz, Esq.—

That the thanks of this meeting be given to Major-General Stewart for his able conduct in the chair.

The Company of the conduct of the chair.

The Company of the chair of the chair.

The Company of the chair of the chair of the chair.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS. JUST PUBLISHED, by Kemp and Fairfex, price 10s 6d, THE RESERVED AND ROUTY JUDG-

of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, delivered during the year 1845. The whole of these judgments were printed from the manuscripts of the Judges, with which the publishers were obligingly furnished for the Purpose.

Purpose.

Royal Svo., np. 106.

To be had at Ford's, George-street; Col.
man's, George-street; Moffitt's, Pitt-street; and at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald.

TO PRINTERS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE LET, for a term, on account of the present proprietor's indisposition, the whole of the PRINTING MATERIALS. including everything useful in newspaper, book, or job printing, the whole nearly new, together with two excellent iron presses; and the PREMISES, which are exceedingly well adapted for the purpose. Apply at No. 17, Bridge street.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE advertiser has a few hours unoccupied in the afternoon, and would
be happy to form an engagement with any
family requiring his services. Address to
E.B., at Mr. Mountcastle's, Market-street.

HONITON LACE

ADIES benoured with invitations to the Government Ball on Monday next, are invited to inspect the parcel of this receiverché style of Goods now on sale by the undersigned, who, with the view of making it approximate in price more nearly to the ordinary description of Lees, and in order to close the consigument as speedily as possible, has resolved upon making a reduction in the prices recently demanded of

20 PER CENT.

ALIGUISTIL DEFITTIBE HONITON LACE

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER, Foreign Warehouse, Pitt-street.

GREAT NOVELTIES IN BALL COSTUME.

DAVID JONES AND CO. begs leave most respectfully to inform the Ladice of Sydney and its environs, that they have on hand a variety of new and elegant materials forball and evening dresses, consisting of the hocaded and plain sating Ditto ditto detto ducapes Ditto camelion ditto

Ditto camelion ditto
Ditto back and coloured silk velvets
Damask China camblets
Crèpe Lisse and gossamers
Rich brocaded mandarins
Plain and figured French and English blends
Flounced and tucked muslin robes
Swiss books, emboddered colours
Ludia robes and skirts India robes and skirts

George-street, May 16. 7983 REAL FRENCH CASHMERES. ADIES are respectfully invited to inspect several cases of the above admired sabrics, which will be found peculiarly adapted to this climate, being much finer and lighter than the ordinary makes of French Merinoes.

D. JONES AND CO.,

George-street.

George-street, 7984 May 16.

THE 31st OF THIS MONTH. NOTICE.

TRAFALGAR HOUSE will be closed

Up to which time the Entire Stock of DRA.

PERY, CLOTHING &c., &c., will be offered Retail to the Public at half the cost offered Retail to the Public at half the cost Port. price. After which, whatever portion remains will be Sold by Tender, with all the Fixtures, Glass Cases, &c., as the Premises must be Cleared by the 5th of June.

TAILORING. M ESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON solicit the attention of their customers and the public generally to their TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Having now on hand a complete assortment of—
Real West of England broadcloths
Superior brown and invisible beavers
Best d-uble milled cassimeres
Buckskins, Albert cords, and tweed
Rich broceded sain vestings
Ditto ditto, white ground ditto, for full

Ditto ditto rich figured cassimeres, &c. French patent cachmeres, in olive, invisible

LADIES' RIDING MABITS with a complete assortment of TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

from a fashionable London house.

Their list of prices, as now exhibited in the department, will be found lower than that of any house in the trade where a first-rate article can be made. Superior white shirts, stocks, scarfs, operaties, braces and belts
With every article necessary for the wardrobe of a gentteman.
A complete suit of clothes, with cut, quality,
and workmanship of the first order, made to

IN TEN HOURS.

EMPORIUM, 263, PITT-STREET.

THE BEST ENGLISH WATCHES. RICHARD LAMB invites persons requiring first-rate time-keepers to call at his Shop and inspect his Silver Lever Watches, with detached escapements, maintaining power, hard enamel dials, seconds, jeweiled, &c.

FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS, ZINC, ON SALE, at the Stores of the Underaigned—
A great variety of the above, together with every article connected with the trade, at reduced prices,

CHARLES YOUNGER. General Hardware Stores, 478, George-street. ROMAN CEMENT.

100 BARRELS very superior Homan Cement, just landed, on sale, at 18s. 6d. per barrel, at the stores of ISAAC SIMMONS,

TWENTY -SIX CRATES ASSORTED-EARTHENWARE, LONDON," AND OTHER LATE AR-RIVALS.

THE above Earthenware, being in assorted Crates, containing every article most in demand, is well adapted for storekeepers and shippere; they will be landed in a week, and sold at reasonable

Dinner services and China breakfast sets, in great variety
Flowing blue stone China breakfast cups and
saucers, and bowle to match HALF-PINT CUT TUMBLERS.
Ground bottom numblers, cut and plain wines, water caraffs, finger and root glasses, plain and cut decenters, in great variety.

A fresh supply of the IRRAWANG POTTERYWARE. Sold Wholesale and Retail. at
T. R. COATES'S,
Staffordshire and Irrawang Pottery Ware-beus, 365, George-atreet.
N. B.—Goods packed with care.

6051

T W. SHEPHERD, of the Darling on Nursery, begs to remind his friends and the public generally that the season for removing plants and trees has commenced, and that he has, as usual, a

CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, AND FLOWERING PLANTS, for sale at moderate prices.

The high character which the Darling Nursery has maintained since its establishment in 1827, is, in the opinion of the advertiser, a sufficient guarantee that nothing of inferior description will be offered.

N.B.—A large quantity of superior Flower Pots on sale, at very low prices.

THE following Fruit Trees may be ob-tained at Mount Keira, Liawarra, at reasonable prices:— (Aprices

Apricota
Quineca
Curons
Mulberry
Filbert
Lequat
Walnute
Bananas Oranges Piums Peaches Nectarines Lequat
Kent bop plants Walnuts
20,000 lemon Bananas
Grape cuttings, various sorts

PALE ALE AND BROWN STOUT. TEBBUTT AND CO., BANK OF AUS-

TRALIA, are prepared to supply Ale and Porter, of superior quality, as under:—
Jomberco Pale Ale, 6s, per dozen
Champagne Ale. 7s. very superior
Brosen Stost 6s. equal to Dunbar's
The also are brisk, light, and of excellent
flavour, in fact equal to Dunbar's, at half the cost.

cost.

Invalids, private families, publicans, &c., would do well to supply themselves with an article so bighly approved of.

In the wine department will be found—

would do well to supply themselves with an article so highly approved of.

In the wine department will be found—

a. e.

Port ... 18 to 25 Malaga .. 18 to 26
Sherry .. 16 to 25 Madeira .. 18 to 20
Marsala ... 18 to 25 Madeira .. 18 to 20
Marsala ... 18 to 25 Bucellas .. 21 to 29
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WANTED, Six first-rate Bottlers, willing to work. 8058

Apply to WILLIAM M'DONELL

ON SALE at the Stores of E. Cohen and Co., corner of George and Hunter and Co., corner of George.

streets:

Phillip's superior colonial negrohead, at 1s.
per lb. by the keg
Teas, ex Maid of Athens, Aifred, Perusian,
fine, and Anito, in chests and half chests
Sugars, Patna rice
Liverpool and St. Ube's salt
Colonial soap (best)
Coleman's English starch and blue
Superior American negrohead, &c., &c.
onserve!

All goods sold by E. C. and Co. are war-ranted sound.

N.B.—No business transacted at the above establishment on Saturdays.

8020

TEN POCKETS, per Henrietta, on sale by BUCHANAN AND CO.

CHAMPION'S VINEGAR. IN Packages, just received, and on sale by the undersigned. AVERY BENHAM.

VERY prime BACON and CHEESE, ELLIOTT'S, . Charlotte place.

POTATOES, EI " PR@BE." POR SALE, 10 tons of Circular Head potatoes, by SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Wyatt's-buildings, 225, Castlereagh-street North.

FOR SALE,

THAT newly erected brick house in West Maitland, lately occupied by Mr. L. Boyne, and known as the "Thistle Inn," containing nine rooms and cellar, with detached kitchen, servants room, five-stalled stable, hay loft, large corn store, men's hut, fowl house, piggery, &c., &c.

The house and out buildings are in excellent condition, and suitable for any kind of business, or private dwelling, being in a healthy and airy situation.

An allotment of land near the above, containing half an acre, cleared and fenced.
The above is let to Mr. Anderson, who will show the heuse and ground.
Title unexceptionable, and free from incumbrance, Further particulars can be obtained on application to WM. WALKER. 588, George-street, Sydney.

At allotment of land near the above, con

FOR SALE,

A SPLENDID Entire Suffolk Horse,
rising five years old, broke in to saddle
and harvess. To be seen at Johnston's Sheeing Forge, corner of Liverpool and Pit-

FOR SALE.
HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, with first-rate action—suitable for a cab or phaeton. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON,

NOTICE. NOTICE.

A NY persons having claims on the estate of the late Thomas Steele, are requested to furnish their accounts to Mr. Morley, of Bathurat-street; and persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to pay the respective amounts to the above, whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

Executors J. MORLEY,
T. W. BROOKER,
Z. W. BROOKER.

PARTIES are hereby cautioned against paying accounts or giving property of any description to any person on account of the undersigned, without his written order.

EDWARD MENCROE.

No. 11, Bridge-street, Sydney, No. 11, Bridge-street, Sydney,
Msy 18.
Nora.—It is requested that all lawful
claims against me shall be sent to Mr. Denis
M'Encroe, 321, George-street, Sydney, who
will forthwith settle them. He has also my
written authority to receive accounts due

EDWARD M'ENCROE. CAUTION

HERBBY caution the public not to bire or engage a young woman named Eliza O'Neil, at she left my house this morning. Monday, 19th May, without the know ledge fany one, and before completing her time of service.

T. J. OLIVER. T. J. OLIVER, Windmill-street

She is rather short, hair and complexion darkish, and slight pockmarked. 8029 TEN POUNDS REWARD. TEN POUNDS REWARD.

OST, from Bathurst Plains, about the end of January, 1846, a bay draught Geiding, black points, branded JB off shoulder, P near shoulder. If stolen, a Reward of Ten Pounds will be paid to any person that may lead to the conviction of the off-onder or offenders; and if strayed, a Reward of Two Pounds will be paid to any person that may bring the above horse to the undersigned.

P. B. WILDE,

Baker, &c.

Baker, &c .

Bathurst, April 27. FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
WILLIAM MOGG, have lost the undermentioned cheques:—

2 Three pound cheques, on the Commercial

Country orders as usual—Cash remittance, or reference to a Sydney agent: and cash returned in all cases should the goods not be equal of Joseph Sells

Four cheques on Commercial Bank :-Payment of the above having been stopped they will be of no use to any party but the owner; any person bringing the said order and cheques to Mr. Glanfield, Scone, will re-

WHEREAS, on Friday Morning, brown paper Parcel, addressed to the undersigned, containing about One Hundred Sydney Morning Herald Newspapers, of that data, was STOLEN from the Steam-boat

The above reward will be paid to any per-son giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the said parcel, and the dis-covery of the party or parties stealing the same on conviction of the offender.

HUGH TAYLOR,

5, Macquarie-street, Parramatta. STOLEN OR STRAYED, from the Premises of the undersigned, a creamstreet.

8014

Toler Pony, with black points
whoever is found detaining him after this
no ice will be prosecuted; any person giving
such information as may lead to his recovery
shall be rewarded.

shall be rewarded.
WM. A. WRIGHT,
8008 Painter. &c., Castlereagh-stree

ONE POUND REWARD. UNE PUUND REWARD.

EFT his home, on Sunday night last,
John Haynes, aged sixteen years
about 5 feet 7 inches high, a native of the
colony. The above reward will be paid by
the undersigned to any person who will give
information as to whereabout he now is, a
his account are now very uneasy at his ab his parents are now very uneasy at his ab-

Liverpool, May 14. TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

OST, op Priday last, at Towns
Wharf, Miller's Point, a young Terris
Dog, with tan legs and tan spot over eac
eye, a small piece of whits on his right foo
answers to the name of "Bob." The above re
ward will be paid to any person taking his
to the Patent Slip.

May 18.

BOARDING HOUSE, Watson's Bay, for Invalide, Families, and Select Parties. Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson.

References are kindly permitted to those ladies and gentlemen who have patronised the bouse.

Letters for Mr. Gibson left at Mr. Holmes's, Lower George-street, will be immediately atnaced to. 6647

THE above may be obtained at Parling
House, Lower Fort street, one of the
most delightful situations in the town, overlooking the waters of Port Jackson, Apply
to Mrs. Tebbutt, on the premises; or 12
TEBBUTT AND CO.

TEBBUTT AND CO.

Wine Merchants, Bank of Australia.

BOARD AND LODGING. with the above in a central situation, MRS. STRUTT. 216, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, THE HOUSE in Cumberland-street adjoining F. L. S. Merewether, E. q. Apply to

May 7.

CAMPBELL AND CO. 788 5

TO LET, THAT House and Prem ses, at present in the occupation of Mr. Shaller, builder, Margaret-place. The house centains six rooms, kitchen, &c. Also, on the ground a large workshop, sixty teet by eighteen feet, with two floors. Possession can be given on the 9th June next.

ALSO,
A Cottage at Ryrmont, containing six rooms, detached kinchen, servant's 100m, &c., garden ground, and well of water. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN KELUICK,
7765

ALBION HOUSE, MILLER'S POINT. THE above convenient premises are now to let; possession can be given on or about the lat June next, if required. Ap-ply to the Loan Company, 555, George-street. 74/2

TO LET, a first-rate public-house, with license granted for the ensuing year, in the very centre of the city—a sure fortune to a business person (RENT MODERATE.
For further particulars apply by letter, post-paid, to A. B., Herald Office, George-street.
7876

TO PUBLICANS AND OTH. RS.

TO LET, one house in Lyons-terrace, at the corner of the South Head road, lately occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq. Apply to

George-street and Charlotte-place,

May 1. TO BUTCHERS, GARDENERS, &c. TO LET, within five miles of Sydney.

a Farm of one hundred and fifty acres, containing some of the best land for garden and small farm produce within that distance of Sydney.

of Sydney.

There is a neat Cettage of four rooms, with some temperary offices, &c., and the whole is well fenced, and well watered in all For particulars apply to J. F. Hi'ly, Surveyor, 555, George street, 7551

S Fourteen peund chequer, on the Commercial Bank
28 oracer, drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of Daniel Binley
27 7s., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of James Rogers
25 15s., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John M'Guinnes
25 10s., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John M'Guinnes
21 10s., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of Charles James
21 10s., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. 6d., drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. 6d. drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. 6d. drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. 6d. drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of John Russel
21 18s. 6d. drawn by Mr. Cruikshanks, in favour of Hitchcook
25 drawn by Mr. Campbell. Falkner Plains, Griffiths and Gore, Sydney, backed by Charles James
Four cheques on Commercial Bank:—

Macquarie-street.

Veyor, 555, George street.

7551

Charles James

170 LET, for a term of years, ou the family mansion (Helline), the residence of Mrs. Bsidock, possession to be given on the first of May next. Helline is situated on the brank of the river, near the steamers land in place at Kissing Point; has eleven rooms, with out-offices complete, said a five-satil stable. Also, a splending archer and orchard of eight acres, consisting of a choice selection of various kinds of fruit trees, now coming into full bearing. With an extensive trellice walk of grape vines. There are 100 acres of land atched, that may be let with the premises, as agreed on. Application (it by letter pest paid), to be made to the proprietor, Mr. Isaac Shepherd, Kiesing Point, to Mr. Thomas Stubbs, Auction Mart, Sydney; or, to

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

ON LIBERAL TERMS ON LIBERAL TERMS

A LBERT PARK ESTATE, compris

A ling 25 acres, with a beautiful Cottage
thereen, in thorough repair, and immediate
possession can be given. There is likewise
an extensive garden, orchard, and grapery,
with two small brick cottages in the same, en
the Liverpool Road, seven miles from Sydney. The whole being well adapted for any
respectable family.

Apply at the Union Inu, Kent-street
South. 7099

TO MAKE A FORTUNE IN PIVE

TO BE LET,

THE well-known Inn at Burrows, being thirty-five miles from Yass, for a period of three or five years which is now in full trade, doing an excellent ready money business, and has ample accommodations.

This house requires no puffing, for it is a well-known fact the present proprieter has realised an independent fortune within the last five years; such having been done during the general ruin that has raged in this colony in his time, it can be anticipated what may be done now things are generally prosperous with the settlers and wool growers of the interior, and in this neighbourhood in TO BE LET,

perous with the settlers and wall grand in the interior, and in this neighbourhood in Attached to the house there are large well PARDOCKS OF NINE AND TWELTE ACRES EACH Together with

FORTY-THER ACARS OF GOOD LAND,
Fenced in and in cultivation of wheat, oats,
and barley.
The Inn has abundance of rooms, exclusive of a kitchen, washhouse, large stables,
hay and wheat sheds, a large extensive store
and granty, besides a large kitchen garden;
together with

DETACHED COTTAGE, CONTAINING FIVE The whole of which will be let at the LOW BENTAL OF £130 PER ANNUM.

The fixtures and stock-in-trade to be taken at a valuation. at a valuation.

Security will be required for the due payment of the rent; and possession can be given from the lat of July next.

For further particulars enquire of the pro-

Mr. JOHN WALTON, Innkeeper, Burrowa;

Or of Mr. J. G. RAPHAEL, Lower George-street, Sydney. May 11.

N. B. To prevent disappointment ima diate application is necessary. All communications must be post-paid.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1517971

National Library of Australia

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

18.—Columbine, schooner, 68 tons, Cap-Stratton. from the Navigators the 20th th, and Tongatabos the 15th April —Pas-ers—Rev. A. Dubreul, Rev. T. Grange, Rochier, Mr. W. Washington, Mr. W. iams, and a native of Wallia's Island.

Williams, and a native of Wallia's Island.

May 18.— John Bull, schooner, 72 tons,
Captain Twohey, from Kaipara, New Zealand,
the lat May. Passengers—Mr. Macfarlane, Mr.
M'Carthy, and Mr. and Mrs. Lynch.

May 18.— Mineres, barque, 284 tons, Captain Brown, from Launceston the 6th, and
George Town the 12th instant.

May 18.— Royal Sazon, barque, 510 tons, Captain Charlsworth, from the Downs the 21st
December, and Torbay the 2nd January. Pastain Charlsworth, Solomon and daughter.

IMPORTS.

May 18.—Henrietts, barque, 364 tons, Captain Sargent, from London: 50 cases French wine, 190 casks bottled beer, 140 boxes glass, 10 cases ecotton, 2 bales finnels, 6 bales blankets, 3 bales woollen clothe, 1 bale handkerchiefs, 4 cases cottons and worsteds, 2 cases shawls and scarfs, 4 bales cotton checks, 6 bales cotton rugs, 50 cases Geneva, 2 cases Spanish wine, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 10 tierest tobacco, 4 cases, 6 bales, 20 casks, Lamb and Paroury; 30 hogsheads beer, 20 trunks boots and shoes, 66 packages, 250 kegs white lead, 4 tases, R. Hamsay, senior, and Co.; 3 cases matches, J. Wortmann; 1 case books, Campbell and Co.; 20 trunks boots and shoes, 18 bales, 8 bales, 1 case and 5 bales apparel, 1 case, 4 trunks, T. Smith and Co.; 1 case, C. Hunt: 10 cases, A. Silhitoe; 1 case—a pianoforte, 1 carte chairs, 5 casks, 67 cases, 19 bales, Rowand, Macnab, and Co.; 1 case, W. M. Manning; 10 bales hops, 34 crates, 3 hogsheads, 1 barrel, Buchanan and Co.; 1 case, iron machine, 1 iron wheel, 1 case apparel, J. Lord; 5 kegs salt; etre, 50 barrels cement, J. Macnamara; 2 packages staves, J. Macarthur; 10 cases oilmen's stores, 1 hogshead and 2 quarter-casks Madeirs wine, E. C. Weeks; 1 box books, B. Hopkins; 5 cases hats, 28 bales paper, 22 bales, Gilchrist and Co.; 1 box books, Rose Donnelly; 3 butts, 11 hogsheads, and 34 quarter-casks, Spanish wine, 11 bales, 5 cases, 3 casks, Cooper and Holt; 2 boxes apparel, N. E. Issae; 600 bags salt, W. Walker and Co.; 1000 staves, T. Agars; 6 half chests French wine, W. Carr; 1 case, A. Brierley; 1 case, Donaldson and Co.; 1 case anuff. Goodman; 27 bundles sheet iron, 2 millatones, 2 hogsheads, A. Hawley; 2 packages, 20 casks, 6 cases, L. and S. Spyer; 427 bars and 210 bundles iron, 6 wrought iron sales, 6 bundles steel, 8 casks, 1 puncheon, 50 baskets oil, 1 case, 1 bundle, 5 cases, 1 case, R. B. Dawnon; 1 case, J. Dunlop; 3 cases, New Cox and Joseph; 1 trunk, J. Connell; 538 bags salt, 2 trune, 1 bareds, 1 case, R. B. Dawnon; 1 case, J. Buckland; 1 case, R. B. Dawnon; 1 cas

W. Wright; 49 tons copper ore, J.

Taylor.

May 18.—Columbine, echooner, 68 tons, Caytain Stratton, from the South Ses Islands: 15
casks coccanut oil, 2 casks togs lard, 2000
coccanuts, J. B. Metcalfe; 51 casks coccanut
oil, 1 cask hogs lard, 5 cases and 2 casks curiestics, Order.

May 18.—John Bull, schooner, 72 tons, Caytain Tunber, from Kianare, 45 tons, Konrie

May 18.—John Bull, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Tucher, from Kiapara: 45 tons Kowrie gum, Thomas Stubbs.

May 18.—Minerus, barque, Captain Brown, from Launceston: 678 bags wheat, 10 bales hay, J. C. Briellat; 336 bags 1595 bushels wheat, 21 bales hay, R. Campbell; 12 bags 2233 bushels wheat, 11 bales hay, H. Fisher; 769 bags wheat, Thomas Barker and Co.; 90 bags postopes, G. Brown: 5 quarter casks.

The John Bull has not spoken any vessel from the time of her leaving Kiapara. The wing Portenta was lying there with a full cargo of timber for Tahiti, and would sail the first air wind. The barque Strathusle was about to take in government spars for London, having been chartered. The Lord Hobert was at Hokinga with a cargo of timber on board for Tableti.

Tabiti.

The Columbine reports that the missionary barque John Williams left the Navigator Islands for Tabiti on the 20th March. The former spoke the Harriet Nathon, of Hobert Town, on the 13th March, ten weeks out, with 150 bar-rels sperm. April 9th, spoke the London whaler Louiss, Captain Cory, with 800 barrels sperm. Baw the steamer Thistle, on Saturday last, off Port Stephens, at 5 r.m., hence for Monaton Ray.

foreton Bay.
TEB "AUSTRALIAN."—Captain Almy, of the TER "AUSTRALIAN."—Captain Aimy, or the American whaler Ocean, now in Moseman's Bay, reports having spoken the whaling ship Respire, of Nantucket, on the lat January, of the Kingsmill Groupe. She had spoken the Bydney whaler Australian, a few day's previously, with 1200 barrels of sperm oil on

The whaling barque Jane, Captain Lev. ueshed at Howe's Island the latter end of Isrch, with 450 barrels of sperm oil on board. The Royal Sacon brings no news; the only

London.

The brig Colpuse had not arrived at Launeston when the Minerce sailed. The latter saw the schooner Catherine last Saturday evening, off Bateman's Bay. The barque Jone was coming on to Sydney from Launeston.

The steamer Shamrock arrived at Port Phillip on the 6th May at four p.m.

ENGLIER SHIPTING.—The Arequips, 308 tons, and the Sir Charles Furbes, 364 tons, were both advertised to sail for Hobart Town in January. The Psyche, from Hobart town, arrived at Draitha 19th December. The Ganges, from Sydney, arrived at Gravesend December 19th. Private letters state that the Agincourt was to be the Post Office Packet for February. The Reymour cleared outwards from Liverpool, for Sydney, on the 18th December.

The Wilkiam Willem, 407 tons, Young, was

The Wilkiam Wilden, 407 tons, Young, was to sail for Port Phillip in all January. The Breeken Castle, 371 tons, was advertised for Ade

May. | SUM, | HIGH WATER | rises | sets | morn | even | 19 | TUBEDAY | 6 56 | 5 4 | 3 18 | 3 42 Moon: New, 48m. past 2, P.M., May 25.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

The public is most respectfully informed, that notwithstanding the rapturous appropriate and applicate betterwed on the Grand Romantic Drama of the scountain stuppe, it cannot be played during the present week (in consequence of the production of the tampear), but will be repeated early in the next; and as often to the contract of the production of the tampear is and as often to the contract of the con

THIS EVENING Will be presented, Shakapeare's popular Play, THE TEMPEST; on THE ENCHANTED ISLAND. With the original Music, new Scenery, Machinery, Dresses, &c. Prospeto, Mr. Nesbitt. In the course of the play, the

ye terrors of the storm." Quartette, "Come unto these yellow sands," Mesers. F. and J. Howson, and Mesdames Gibbs and Wallace. Chorus of Spirits, "Sea Nymphs hourly ring his knell." Song, Ariel, "Where the becaucks." A Song, by Mr. J. Howson; a Dance, by Miss Kelk. To conclude with the Grand by Miss Kelk. To conclude with the Grand Eastern Romance of THE SECRET MINE.

Sydney Morning Merald.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE DOWNING-STREET DES-

THE series of despatches from Lore STANLEY to Governor Sir George GIPPS published in our number of Saturday, are probably the last that will come before us inder his Lordship's name.

he had administered the affairs of that huge department from which he has so suddenly retired. The Spectator, whose article on the Ministerial Changes we transcribed yesterday, speaking of Lord STANLEY's loss of office, calls him "the victim of his own misconduct nies." These words are easily uttered; but our own experience in Secretaries of State would lead us rather to say, that we think Lord STANLEY has been neither much better nor much worse than his predecessors, from Lord BATHURST downwards. And judging from this experience, tisements. and from the known vastness, multiplicity, and diversity of the interests with which the Colonial Minister is entrusted, interests scattered over the whole world, we confess we can entertain very little either of fear or of hope from any change in the Minister's person. So far as the application of his own mind is concerned all we can reasonably expect of him is, to see that the department is so conducted as to harmonise with the general policy of the Cabinet to which he be longs. Nearly all matters of detail must necessarily be left to the Under-Secretaries and their superior clerks. For even had the Minister ten heads, all clear

and sound, and ten pairs of hands, all as reading, considering, and answering the despatches which flow in incessant streams into his office, from every point of the compass, would still be more than he could accomplish. If the duties of Lord High Treasurer and Lord High Admiral are justly considered too numerous and too important to be placed in the hands of any one man, surely those of Chief Minister for the Colonies are at least equally so. If a Treasury Board and an Admiralty Board are found to work more efficiently than the ancient system which they superseded, surely a Colonial Board would be found more equal to the awful responsibilities which are now centred in a

single individual.

The subjects of the despatches before us are six in number :- Occupation of Crown Lands, the Compensation Ques-tion, General Grievance Report, Parliamentary Agent, Administration of Justice, and Defalcations of Mr. Registrar

The first is in reply to the Address from our Legislative Council to the QUEEN, praying that HER MAJESTY would not withhold her assent from any Act which might be passed by the Imperial Parliament. enacting that the management of the waste lands of the Crown, and the appropriation of the revenue arising therefrom, should be vested in the Governor and the

Legislative Council of the Colony.

This address, Lord Stanley informs the GOVERNOR, he had laid before the QUEEN, and was commanded by HER MAJESTY to instruct His Excellency to acquaint the Council, 'that HER MAJESTY does not think it necessary or convenient to enter she might be advised to pursue in, what appears to HER MAJESTY, so improbable a

Now, had this decision been confined to the simple fact that HER MAJESTY and a Jury of four. could not pledge herself to assent to a bill which had as yet no existence, the colonists would have bowed to it as perfectly constitutional and b coming; but when it is coupled with an opinion-emanating. of course, from Downing-street, though pronounced in the royal name-that such contingency is 'so improbable,' they must be permitted to think, with all the deference of loyal subjects, that HER MA-

must be permitted to think, with all the deference of loyal subjects, that Hex Majesty is made by the Minister to go out of her way to say an ungracious thing, and almost to pledge herself to the course opposite to that for which the Council had prayed. If Hex Majesty could not constitutionally prejudge a contingent Parliamentary measure in the way asked by the Address, neither could she constitutionally prejudge it in any other way. But in pronouncing the contingency to be 'improbable,' Hex Majesty does prejudge; and if, after all, they wo houses of Parliament should hereafter think proper to send up such a measure for the Crown would find this obiter dictum to stand very awkwardly in their way. But the colonists cannot belp asking, why is the contingency 'so improbable,' It would not be without precedent, and would have all sound reason, all wholesome expediency, on its side. Hex Majesty, like her royal predecessor, has already surrendered her hereditary revenues to the Consolidated Fund of the empire; and in the principal of her North American possessions, she has likewise made over her territorial revenues to the local legislature And what can there be more 'improbable' in the New South Wales case than there was in the cases of the United Kingdom and the United Canadas? If the business of the public lands could in these instances be administered more advantageously, for the Crown as well as for the people, by the respective legislatures than there was in the cases of the United Kingdom and the United Canadas? If the business of the public lands could in these instances be administered more advantageously, for the Crown as well as for the people, by the respective legislatures than there was in the cases of the United Kingdom and the United Canadas? If the business of the public lands could in these instances be administered more advantageously, for the Crown as well as for the people, by the respective legislatures than they administed more advantageously, for the Crown as well as for the people, by the res by a Minister of State, why not in our own instance? In our humble judgment, own instance? In our humble judgment, the really improbable contingency is that of the Secretary of State continuing to monopolize the enormous powers of which the Council have so loudly complained. To think of a gentleman resident in London holding in perpetuity the supreme control over the territories of Australia, and over the revenues derived from them;

| State of the constitution of the content of the council have so loudly complained. To think of a gentleman resident in London holding in perpetuity the supreme control over the territories of Australia, and over the revenues derived from them;

| State of collect information ment which came to hand yesterday we permeted that up to the property over drawn on the day afterwards; but it appeared that up to the present time no claim had been made by the Bank upon this particular note, and security was given by Mr. Smith for the meeting has not yet reached us. Exactly.—In our paper of yesterday, in the ment of accounts. It was contended, however, by the plaintiff's counsel, that although

their liberties; to think of his being in receipt of sums of money which will enable him and his colonial subordinates to set the local legislature, in regard to supplies for the public service, at open defiance; and to think of all this being done in the name of a British Sovereign and in the face of the British constitution,—is to imagine a contingency not only so 'improbable,' but so monstrously unnatural, so revolting to every principle of rectitude and common sense, that we wonder there should be found a man calling himself a Briton who can tolerate it for one moment.

The Council must not—and we feel confident they will not—be disheartened by this ungenerous rebuff. Our claim to the administration of the public lands ought to form a standing sessional question, to be put forth as regularly as the session returns, until it be fully and finally conceded.

The Supplement to this morning's identify contains a variety of extracts from the English papers of December and January, including an abstract of President Polk's Message to the Congress of the United States; Speech of the King or The Farken, at the opening of the French Parliament; Speech of the Queen of Spains, on opening the Spanish Cortes; articles from all the London dally papers on the recent ministerial changes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS THE DAY.

Memo.—Before proceeding to any other busi
Memo.—Before proceeding to any other busi
Memo.—Before proceeding to any other busi
frome and the ferdonant duply larger and the meter bar to supplie the meter bar with the Bank for collection, the Bank would have a lien upon it for any elevative acquiescence of the latter it was sufficient to the same arising out of the purpose of getting it discounted, for the purpose of getting it discounted, the Bank could not bold it as security, no matter what claim the institution might have against the person by whom it was deposited; but if by the actual consent or center to remain with the Bank for collection, the Bank would have a limit o

Much has been said, by our friends of the London Press especially, in condemnation of the manner in which turns, until it be fully and finally con-

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS
THE DAY,
TUESDAY, MAY 19.

Tuesday, May 19.

Memo.—Before proceeding to any other business, the Council will receive the resignation of the Speaker, and proceed to the election of his Successor.

the Speaker, and processors is Successor.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Lown to move, That the Select Committee appointed during the last Session to inquire into the defalcation of the late Registrar of the Supreme Court, be re-appointed.

Registrar of the Supreme Court, be re-ap-pointed.

Mr. Lows to move, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House, copies of all correspondence con-earning the defalcation of the late Registrar of the Supreme Court, in order that the same may be referred to the Select Com-mittee appointed to inquire into such defal-cation.

cation.

Mr. Wentworth to move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors in New South

i. The Colonial Secretary to move, That Wednesdays and Thursdays shall be the days for the dispatch of Government business during the present Session.

The Colonial Secretary to move for leave to bring in a Bill for the renewal of the Bushranging Act.

The Colonial Secretary to move, That the Standing Orders Committee of last Session be re-appointed.

Dr. Nicholson to move, That the Library Committee of last Session be re-appointed.

Committee of last Session be re-appointed.

Mr. Cowren to move. That the Committee

5. Mr. Cowper to move, That the Committee of Correspondence with the Honorable Francis Scott, M.P., be re-appointed.
b. Mr. Windersk to move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law respecting the recovery of small debts in all parts of the colony except the county of Cumberland.
10. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move for leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate and, amend the Jury Laws.
ORDERS OF THE DAY.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

JURORS FINED.

The following gentlemen were fined for ner attendance as Jurors, in the amount set again The following gentlement were fined for nanattendance as Jurors, in the amount set against their respective names, viz.: John Betts, of Campbell-atreet, Parramatta, Esq. £2; Alexander C. Brown, of the North Shore, Sydney, merchant, £3; and Josiah Allen Betts, of Windsor, Esq. £3. The first of these three gentlemen had sent a letter, excusing himself on the ground of indisposition; but as the Court is unable to take cognizance of such estatements, unless verified by affidavit, His Honon imposed a fine.

the Jury Laws.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Coal Act amendment Bill; second reading.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

1. Consideration of Governor's Message with Crown Lands' Occupation and Border Police Act amendment Bill.

2. Consideration of Governor's Message with Savings' Bank Act amendment Bill.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

1. Consideration of Governor's Message with Savings' Bank Act amendment Bill.

2. Consideration of Governor's Message with Desertion of Seamen prevention Bill.

2. Consideration of Governor's Message with Lunatics Act amendment Bill.

3. Consideration of Governor's Message with Gunpowder Sales Bill.

4. Auctioneers Licensing Bill; second reading.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—NISI PRICE SITTINOS.

SATURDAY.

Before His Hones Mr. Lustice Diegraps.

This was an action by which the plaintiff

and delivered.

The case was still unfinished at the time the Court rose, and will be continued at ten o'clock

In the Supreme Court of
New South Wales.

Monday, 18th May, 1846.

Monday, 18th May, 18to.

It is ordered that, in consideration of the present state of the cause list, Thursday next, the 21st instant, be not observed as a holiday in this Court, but that the trial of causes be then proceeded with.

The Jurors aummoned for the three first days of this week will accordingly be required to attend on that day also.

of this week will according tend on that day also,
(Signed)

ALPRED STEPHEN, C. J.,
J. N. DICKINSON,
R. THERRY.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE. ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.

Mn. Lyons,-At his Mart, at half-past o'clock, Derwent Onions and Potatoes; at 11 o'clock, a Wool Press, New Zealand Pork and Timber.

and Timber.

Ma. Mosr.—At the Cattle Market, at 10 o'clock, Dairy Cows, Horse, Milk Cart, &c.; at his Rooms, at half-past 11, Boots and Shoes; at half-past 12, Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, Case Gin.

Ma. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Glaseware, Fenders, Coffin Furniture, &c.

Ma. Corrn.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware, Wheat Sieves and Hollowware, Padlocks, Snaffles, Hinges, Variety of Ironmongery. Ironmongery.

Ma. Solomons.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
Derwent Potatoes, Household Furniture,

RUNDLE .- At the Cattle Market, at 11

COUNTRY SALES. THE SHERIFF.—At Shancamore, at not n, This Day, Household Furniture. Farming Implements, Horses, &c. Ma. Dicasam.—At the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, June 1, Cattle, Sheep, Horses, &c.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—The Court of Requests, in its £10 jurisdiction, adjourned yesterday afternoon at case No. 60 on the list, till to clock this day.

THE RAILWAY MOVEMENT.—By an advertise-

the banks of the Britten Control of the State of the Stat

the council, when the 20th 12 street of the contribution of reduction for our cause in the hands of our down in the council, whether 20th 12 street of the council when the 20th 12 street of the council when the 20th 12 street of the council was also when the 20th 12 street of the council was also when the 20th 12 street of the council was also when the 20th 12 street of the council was also when the 20th 12 street of the council was also when the superior right of the entire police, goals, and judicial expansion of the council was also when the summaries of the council was also when the sum as a constitution was also when the sum as a constitution when the summaries of the sum as a constitution was also when the sum as a constitution was also when the sum as a constitution was also when the sum as a constitution was a constituted when the summaries of the sum as a constitution was a constituted when the sum as a constitution was a sum as a constitution of the council was also when there was a constitution of the council was also when there was a constitution of the theory was a constitution when the sum as a constitution was a sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the sum as a constitution of the council was also with the co

Mre Tencreper.—The following settle was a six of less than two-thicks of the Council, all the is equational processory. Set De. Balance Sydney, withing clerk, Debts, Rese, on Sydney, within the Council were jouisited by a cital assigner.

Scione, on Arra—Mr. Hemitton delivers the second fewer on threshold, and the second fewer on Christopher, in the second fewer on Christopher, in the second fewer on the s

port 9433 hides. sist of 4560 hides, to 644 lb. 344 to

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where the finance are marked and to true increases and another than the second and the second an

The continues of the co the mainmant full overloard. The foremant relating the term who the tit, and inshered them, making the eyest who the full fury of the storm, the auxilia waveging completely over the standard of the professor was abadomed to their fate. The foreman versions, and with a watery grave. Their names and, and with a watery grave. Their names and, and with a watery grave. Their names and, and with a watery grave. Their names and and hardware the standard to their fate. The foreman beautiful the standard of the st

of hird year. The deceased earl, then Lord Granville Leveson Gower, married on the 24th of December, 1899, Lady Harriet Elizabeth distreted in the present Duke of Devonshire, by whom, who survived her venerated husband, he leaves issue two sons and two daughters, namely, Lady Susan Georgians, born on the 25th of October, 1810, married to Lord Rivers; Lady Georgians Charlotte, born on the 25th of Georgians Charlotte, born on the 25th of September, 1812, and married to Mr. John Fullerton; Viscount Leveson, M.P. (now Earl of Granville); and the Hon. Edward F. Leveson Gower.

The deceased Earl entered public life at an early age, having when he attained his male in the state of the content of the content of the content the order of the content the order of the content the content of the content the content of the content the content of th

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AT ROME.

(From the Times, Disconder 31.)

It would be difficult to fix upon an incident in the bistory of the oldest Court in Europe more of the Sancerow Nicholes at the gates of the Vation, and his value-quent interviews with Pape Grozor XVI. Under any circumstance of the Rancerow Nicholes at the gates of the Vation, and his value-quent interviews with Pape Grozor XVI. Under any circumstance where the court of the chief of canests of his power, would have chiefly of the Eastern Charch as one of the chief of canests of his power, would have as whefore his eyes another apiritual Potentiat—the armed shadow of hisself; and this imposing figure, half pointf and half generaler, the armed shadow of hisself; and this imposing figure, half pointf and half generaler, and the court of the Eastern Charch as one of the half of the Eastern Charch as one of the half of the Eastern Charch as one of the fact of the third work of the court of the

his control, and the faith of her children appeals not in vain from Nicholas to a higher tribunal.

We know not how far the assurances of the Emperor inspired confidence and hope to the venerable Pontiff, but these remonstrances were received with every mark of deference, and although the Pope did not think fit to return the Imperial visit, it was repeated before the Emperor left the Eternal City. It is, however, evident that even on this memorable coeasion, when we readily believe that the Pope did not neglect his ascred duty, political considerations of a lower order were not without their weight on either side. The Emperor is well aware of the advantage to be derived, even to his own policy, from a better undersection of the control of the con well aware of the advantage to be derived, even to his own policy, from a better understanding between his Government and the Roman Castholic Church in his dominions; the Court of Rome could not forget that the interests of its temporal power in Italy may find support in the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh. The administration of the Payal States is so incurably vicious, and the effects of the tyranny of an impoverished Church and a demoralised clergy, especially on the Legations, are so deplorable, that the state of those provinces can be compared to nothing in Europe but the misery of the western parts of the Russian empire. Hence it is not improbable that the subtle policy of Rome may have sought to conciliate the Einperor, as a means of support against the friendly remonstrances of Austria, and the more alarming influence of France. On every account it was desirable that the grant of his Imperial visitor by temperate remonstrance rather than by such haughty remonstrance rather than by such haughty language as Rome would have held at other times to a persecutor and a schismatic; but it is clear that the weakness of the Pope's Government and the moderation of his language did not lessen the dignity of his position towards the Emperor or the effect of the interview. Like all the princes of his race, the Emperor

THE Advertiser, having an extensive and very desirable sheep run in the neighbourhood of Goulburn, upon which he resides himself, is desirous of receiving a few thousand sound and healthy sheep on such terms as may be agreed.

For particulars apply to Mr. Mort. Georgestreet; or to Mr. Hull, Post office, Goulburn. peror of Russia enthusiastically professes, was sminently calculated to affect him. Such is sminntly calculated to affect him. Such is certainly the impression his visit has left at Rome. For the first time in his life he listened with patience to a declaration of right, sanctified in his eyes by that venerable character which even the Esstern Church acknowledges in the successor of St. Peter, and accompanied by circumstances which may, we trust, mitigate the asperity of his policy, and bring more forcibly to his mind the duties and obligations of a Christian Severeign.

bring more forcibly to his mind the duies and obligations of a Christian Severeign.

Extraordivant Event — A most extraordinary circumstance has just occurred at the Hadwick toil-bar, which is kept by two old women. It appears that they had a sum of there were extremely alarmed lest they should be robbed of it. Their fears prevailed to such an extent, that when a carrier whom they knew was passing by, they urgently requested him to stay with them all night, which, however, his duties would not permit him to do; but in consideration of the alarm of the women, he consented to leave with them a large mastiff dog. When the esserier started, the dog to watch, after which the animal remained quietly at the toil-house. In the night, the women were disturbed by the uneasiness of the dog, and heard a noise apparently like an attempt to force an entraince into the premiars, upon which they escaped by the buck door and ran to a neighbouring house, which happened to be a blacksmith's shop. They knocked at the door, and were answered from within by the simils wide. She said her husband was absent, but that she was willing to accompany the terrified women to their house. This was agreed to, and on their reaching the hause, they heard a savage but half-atified growling from the dog. On enteurng the house, they saw the body of a man isanging helf in and half out of their little window, whom the dog had still by the threat, and was still worrying. On examination, the man proved to be their in gibtions, the Davissmith, or additity torn in gibtions, the Davissmith, or additity torn.

SALES BY AUCTION THIRTEEN CRATES BOWLS AND SAUCERS, BLUE BOWLS. TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS AND OTHERS. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction

at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near This Day, May 19, 1846,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Pive crates blue cups, saucers, and bowls
Eight ditto blee, greeu, and brown breakfast
bowls and saucers.
Terms at saic.
7893

WHEAT SIEVES AND HOLLOW-WARE. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction

Hunter-street.
This Day, the 19th May,
At sleven o'clock precisely,
Three cases wheat and flour cane sleves
Two hogsheads bollow-ware, vis.:—
Oval boilers
Teakettles
Saucepans.
Terms at sale.

TO SADDLERS AND OTHERS.

TO SADDLERS AND OTHERS.

OHN G. COHEN will sell by anction at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near

THIS DAY, MAY 19, 1846, At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case plain and twisted snaffics
One cask Parliament hinges.
Terms at sale.

IRONMONGFRY, &c.

M. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by
suction, at his Rooms, 490, Georgestreet, near Hunter-street,
This Day.

The following Goods, vis. .— Hammers Italian irons Boits Planes Saws Hat pine Nails, per sample
Toe and beel tipe
&c &c, &c.
Terms at sale.

FADLOCKS. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street, nea

This Day, Tursday, 197m May, At eleven o'clock precisely, I Case Padhicks, all more or less damaged by sait water. Terms at sale.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. BAMAGED BY SALT WATER.

Ex "St. George," Hernaman, master, from
London.

G. COHEN will sell by auction.
a: his Rooms, 490, George street, near A cirven Clock, ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CON-

CERN, THE UNDERNOTED GOODS, MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER, M in Diamond, 3 outside

Cask 28—Containing bolts and hinges
27—Ditto drawback mortice locks and
Italian from
28—Ditto till and stock locks

W
in Diamond

20—Ditto rim locks, from and brass

30-Ditto rim locks, iron and brass padlocks, tinn-d gravy, table, and tea spoons, Britannia metal tea and toble spoons.

Terms—cash.

8038

DERWENT POTATOFS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, TABLES, &c.

AMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, at his New R. oms, This DAY, At eleven o'clock,
At eleven o'clock,
(Positively without reserve),
Tons Detwent potatoes, lying at Campbell's
Wharf.

AFTER WHICE,
Hair bottom sofa and chairs, wash stands,
carpets, glass, birds and cages, dish covers
superior lee tables, and a quantity of other
furniture &c.

TO STATIONERS, STOREKREPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS. FIVE CASES STATIONERY. R. BLACK MAN wil sell by suctio

at his Rooms, 489, George-street, a ON THURSDAY, 21ST INSTANT,

TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT,
Five cases stationery, consisting of quills, office ink, and ink pawders red and black, drawing pencils, waf-ra assorted, it-dia rubber, sealing war, ink stands patent serew topped and metal.

Terms at sale.

8042

JEWELLERY. MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction at his by suction, at his Rooms, City Mart WEDNESDAY, 20TH INSTANT, At eleven o'clock precisely,

AN INVOICE OF JEWELLERY, COM-PRISING-Brooches, agate, black

LEMON TREES WANTED.

WANTED, about 2,000 COMMON
LEMON TREES, from two to three
years e.d, to be delivered at Newtown.

Analy to
7992

HIDES, SKINS, BARK, &c.

THE under-igned will purchase for cath-bark, green or salted bides, calf,

kangaroo, and pizekins.

JOHN GIBLETT.

290. Pitt-street,

8022 Near the Victoria Theatre.

Elizabeth-street North

SHEEP ON HALVES.

4000 FINE WOOLLED EWES.

from the dog. On entering the house, they saw the body of a man langing half in and half out of their little window, whom the dog half out of their little window, whom the dog half out of their little window, whom the dog half out of their little window, whom the dog half out of their little window, whom the dog half in and half out of their little window, whom the dog half out of their little window, whom the dog half in and half out of their little window, whom the dog half will be all out of their little window, whom the dog half will be all out of their little window, who was still working.

At el ven o'clock precisely,

At el ven o'clock precisely,

At el ven o'clock precisely,

At el ven o'clock precisely.

At el ven o'clock precisely,

At el ven o'clock precisely.

At

Guard chains Terms at sale, EX " LONDON." BASS'S FURTON ALE, No. 3.

TAYLOR S PORTER. MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has re-ceived instructions from Mesers. J. T Armitage and Co. to submit to public competition at Butta's Whart, on PRIDAY, THE 22ND INSTANT,

CUT AND PLAIN GLASSWARE. TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT. MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-

THIS DAY, MAY 19, At eleven o'clock, Twelve packages glassware, containing— Tumblers, wine glasses, ship tumblers and

wines
Decanters, firger glasses, water caraffe,
Champagne glasses, decanters, &c.
Terms at Sale. 8021

BRONZED AND STREL MOUNTED PENDERS. MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-THIS DAY, MAY 19TH,
At Eleven o'clock,
One case superior bronzed and steel mounted
Fenders.
Terms—Casb.

COPPIN FURNITURE.

M. EDWARD SALAMON will sell
by auction, at his Rooms, George-

THIS DAY, MAY 19TH,
At eleven o'clock,
One case asserted Coffin Furniture.
Terms—Cash.

M. RUNDLE will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market,
This Day,
At eleven e'clock,
Several very superior Cows, part of which will calve in a few days, and one with a calf by her side.
Terms Cash. 8087

May 26, 1846.

TO SMALL CAPITALISTS GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN. BY MR. STUBBS

M R. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Mark King street.

On Tuesnay, THE 26TH May, At twelve o'clock precisely.

Two brick-built houses, two stories, contain-ing two rooms and kitchen each, and a plentiful supply of good water; the whole with 26 test fronting to George-street, by 9 feet in depth, and constantly let to respectable tenants at 7s per week.

TERMS: 25 per cent. cash deposit, and he residue on the completion of the title

AFTER WHICH,

An allotment of LAND fronting Botanystreet, Chippendale, adjoining Mr. Alexander's house, 25 x 77

77.8

SHERRY WINE, TENERIFFE, AND CASE GIN. MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
George-street,
This Day, 19 rm May,
At half past twelve,

4 QUARTER-CASKS SHERRY
2 Pipes Teneriffe
50 Half cases Gin.
Terms at sale.
8043 THE RAPIDLY IMPROVING TOWNSHIP OF ST. LEONARD S,

ON THE NORTH SHORE OF BYDNEY HARBOUR

To-morrow, 20rm Instant, At 12 o'clock,

ONE ALLOTMENT OF HALF AN ACRE, situate in the rayidly improving Government township of St. Le-nard's.

This allotment will be found, upon inspection, to be one of the very best in the township, has a wester course running through it, commends a brautiful view, and is in the immediate neighbourhood of the Church, Parsonage, and several private residences. It is well worthy the attention of any party wishing to even his own dwelling at an easy distance from the City, and in a most healthful and retired position.

Terms. Cash.

S048 tion, to be one of the very best in the toenship, has a baster course running through
it, commands a brautful view, and is in
the immediate neighbourhood of the Church,
Parsonage, and several pricate residences.
It is vell worthy the attention of amp party
wishing to erect his own dwelling at an
easy distance from the City, and in a most
healthful and retired position.

Terms, Cash.

8048

COTTAGEIN PITT-STREET SOUTH
ALSO,
ALLOTMENTS ON THE LIVERPOOL
ROAD.

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
George-street,

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
George-street,

NB—May he viewed by eards (on and):

George street. To-morrow, 20rm Instant, At 12 o'clock,

A VERY snug four-roomed Cottage, attuate in Sydney Place, leading out of Pitt-street south, with yard in the rear, and occupied by Mrs. Ennes, at a rental of six shillings nor week. shillings per week.

All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, in the parish of Liberty Plains, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement six acres, three roods, and sixteen perches, bounded on the south by the Liverpool road, on the west by a line bearing north sixteen chains, forty links, on the north by part of the Burwood Estate, bearing east four chains, twenty links, and on the east by Mr. Samuel Terry's land, bearing south to the Liverpool road sixteen chains, three links.

ALSO,

pool road sixteen chains, three links.

ALGO,
All that piece or parcel of land, situate, Is ing,
and being, on the Liverpool Road, in the
District of Liberty Plains, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales,
containing by admeasurement four acres,
and thirty nine perches, more or less;
bounded on the south by the Liverpoi
Road, on the west by land of Thomas
Spring, on the north by the Burwood Estaie, and on the east by land of William
Hill, bearing south to the Liverpool Road
sixteen chains, forty links.

8019

HUNT'S CELEBRATED PORT. BRING THE RESIDUE OF THAT PORTION OLINDAS' CARGO, INTENDED FOR THE SYDNEY MARKET, AND

CONSISTING OF-24 Pipes 40 Hogsbeads 76 Quarter-easks Single diamond MR MORT

S instructed to offer the above parce of wine for sale by public auction, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, THE 26TH INSTANT, At twelve o'clock precisely,

CHOICE DAIRY COWS, HORSE, MILK CART, AND HARNESS.

MR. MORT
Will cell by public auction, at the Cattle
Market,
THIS DAY, 19TH MAY,
At 10 o'clock precisely,
THE FOLLOWING LOT OF CHOICE DAIRY

4 COWS, with young calves by their Horse, cart, and harness
Horse, milk cart, and harness
The above are all perfectly quiet, and fit
for private families.
Terms, casb.
8045

TWENTY-THREE TRUNKS BOOIS AND SHOES. JUST LANDED, AND WITHOUT ANY RE-

MR. MORT Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, At half-past eleven o'clock,

Bin Diamond TRUNKS ladies' lasting slippers
2 Ditto ditto ditto, and prunella half boots half boots

1 Ditto prunella alippers

3 Ditto morocco, kid. satin, and cordovan alippers

1 Ditto girls' lasting, Spanish slippers and half boots

1 Ditto children's roan, cordovan, and patent shoes

2 Ditto Gents' Wellington boots

1 Ditto ditto cloth boots

1 Ditto ditto A bert ditto

1 Ditto ditto Blucher ditto

2 Ditto ditto Blucher ditto

3 Ditto ditto Clarence ditto

 Ditto ditto Blucher ditto
 Ditto ditto Clarence ditto
 Ditto ditto Oxenian walking
 shees
 Ditto ditto and youths' dress
 and half dress shees 28 Trunks. Terms at sale,

THE ENCHANTING RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS, LLANGOLLEN.

GLERE POINT, SUFFICIENTLY AWAY FROM THE CITY TO ENJOY ALL THE ADVAN-TAGES OF THE COUNTRY, AND TET ONLY DISTANT FROM IT A FEW MINUTES' WALK

MR MORT AS received instructions from the proprietor, G. L. Robinson, Beq., (in consequence of that gentleman's intended devarture for Europe) to sell the above beautiful property by public auction, at the Rooms, George-street, To-morrow, 20th May, At twelve precisely,

This charming abode is at present in the occupation of Michael Metcalfe. Esq., at a rental of £120 per annum, and situate at the Sydney Glebe Point, overlooking the waters of Johnson's Bay, and commanding a most extensive view of the various bays in the neighbourhood, Woolloomooloo, Surry Hills, and the more picturesque scenery in the immediate vicinity.

The House is faithfully built of the most

omfort seldom to be met with in the co-

comfort season to be made lony.

It is approached by a circular carriage drive, and stands upon a raised terrace, the ascent to which it by a very handsome flight of stone steps leading to a verandah built in the Italian style, and measuring 80 feet in length by 8 feet wide, into which the dining and drawing-rooms have entrance by French window

N.B.—May be viewed by cards. (on application to Mr. Mort) on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, between the hours of two and four o'clock.

THE ESTATE OF RINGWOOD. ONLY BIGHT MILES FROM RAYMOND TERRACE.

MR. MORT WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms. George-street,
To-morrow, 20 m May,
At twelve o'clock,
The beautiful estate of
RINGWOOD,

RINGWOOD,
consisting of upwards of 600 acres of good
land, all fenced and divided into paddocks,
with more than 20 acres in cultivation.
There is upon the property
AN EXCELLENT HOUSE,
containing eight rooms, with detached
kitchen and offices, also an improving
GARDEN.

with several seres planted out with choice

vines.

The place is well watered, and commands an extensive run on Government land in the rear. 2200 of the purchase money may remain upon interest until the 1st November, 1847.

ALSO,

50 Head Milch Cows will be sold with the
property, or may be taken at a valuation.

Title unexceptionable.

8047 THIS DAY, 19TH MAY.

DERWENT ONIONS AND POTATOES.

M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by anetion, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
Thus Day, 1972 May,
At half part ten a clock precisely. At half part ten o'clock precisely,
At balf part ten o'clock precisely,
About twenty cet. Derwent onions
About five tone Derwent potatoes.
Terms at sale.

> TUESDAY, 19TH MAY. NEW ZEALAND TIMBER. EX "RESTREL."

NEW ZEALAND PORK AND A WOOL-MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 1918 MAY, At eleven o'clock,

About 16,000 feet New Zealend Timber, ex ALSO, 6 Casks New Zealand Pork and Terms at sale.

Is a House and Premises at the corner of George and Fort streets, adjoining Cunningham's Wharf; this House contains eight rooms, is built of stone and brick, it commands one of the finest views in the harbour, and is at present in the occupation of Mrs. Newton, at the rent of £50 per annum.

Consists of three small Houses situate on the west side of Gloucester-street ; each house contains two rooms, there is a large yard, with a workshop in the rear. The premises are at present occupied by Mr. Willis, shoemaker, at the yearly rent of £67 10s.

No. 3

Is all that piece or parcel of Land, situate at the corner of Harring on-street and Essex-lane, extending through to Cambridgo street; on this piece of ground there is a House, containing seven rooms. It is let to three tenants at a rent of £32 per annum.

Is a neat Cottage containing five rooms; it is situate at the north end of Prince atreet, and is at present occupied by Augustus Miles, Esq.. Commissioner of Police, at the rent of 460 per annum.

Is about one acre of Land at Woolloomoeloo upon which there is a windmill and cottage' erected; let on lesse at £150 per annum. It is next to Barker's Mill.

Is all that piece or parcel of Land, situate at the Nepeau, and contains about half an acre of land, together with the water mill, and all other buildings erected thereon. This lot originally formed part of the Birtholo-mew Farm at the Nepeau.

Is Lots 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 34, and 37, of the property known as Peacock's Point, Balmein. These 23 lots will be sold separately.

No. 8

Is two roods of Land, situate in the town of South Geelong parish of Corio, county of Grant, being sliotment No. 15 of section No. 6, bounded on the porth by a street of 50 links, bearing north 79 west; 100 links on the west by No. 14 allotment, bearing south 11 west 500 links; on the south by Fyans-street, bearing south 79 east, 100 links; and on the east by No. 16 allotment, bearing north 11 east, 500 links.

No. 9

No. 9

Is two roods of Land, situate in the town of South Geelong, parish of Corio, county of Grant, being allotment No. 16 of section No. 6, beinded on the north by a street of 50 links wide, bearing north 79 west 100 links; on the east by No. 15 allotment, bearing south 11 west 500 links; on the south by Fyans-street, bearing south 79 east 100 links; and on the east by No. 17 allotment, bearing north 11 east 500

east 100 links; and on the east by No. 17

allotment, bearing north 11' cast 500
links.

No. 10

Is all that piece or parcel of Land in the town of Wollengeng, bounded on the east by Gunimals street 99 feet; on the south by Burelit-street 66 feet; on the west by a line bearing north 99 feet; and on the north by land of Edward Elliott 66 feet which said piece or parcel of isnd is part of an allotment No. 1 of section No. 10, granted by Sir Richard Bourke to one Hugh Kennedy, and by him conveyed to Edward Elliott.

No. 11

"lasting elippers "channelled "maids both and shoes in directing the attending the trade to this important sale of Both and Shoes, considers it unnecessary to dome the state that they have been got up and quality, and in HOMAN AND HERNE'S and the instructions being to sell without the least regard to cost, great bargains may be expected.

No. 11

No. 11

Is all that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement 2 roods, situate in the town of Last Maitland, allotment No. I of section No. 18; bounded on the northwest by two chains of the south-east side of George-street, bearing north 45 cast; on the north-east by two chains and 50 links of the south-west side of Lawe-street, bearing east 45 south; on the south-east by a line dividing it from allotment No. 2, bearing south 45 west 2 chains; and on the south-west by a line dividing it from allotment No. 4, bearing west 45 north 2 chains and 50 links to George-street.

No. 12

Is all that piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Vincent, on the Shoal-haven River, containing 100 acres, more or less; commencing at the northest corner of Richard Glenville's primary grant of 320 acres, and bounded on the west by-part of the east boundary of that grant, being a line bearing south 33 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 26 chains. east corner of Richard Glenville's primary grant of \$20 acres, and bounded on the west by-part of the east boundary of that grant, being a line bearing south \$3 chains; on the south by a line bearing north the south by a line bearing north 49 chains, to the Shoalhaven River; and on the north by that river to the north-east corner of Glenville's grant aforesaid.

No. 13

No. 13
Is all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Willoughby, near Hall's Head, containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 3 perches, be the same more or less, being allotment No. 21; bounded on the south by a line seat, commencing at the stake situate at the edge of the waters of Lane Cove, four chains, dividing it from a measured portion of 3 acres; on the southeast and east by a road 50 links wide; on the north by a line west 7 chains, to the waters of Lane Cove, dividing it from a measured portion of 3 acres and 3 roads; and on the west by the waters of Lane Cove. No. 13

No. 14

Is all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Gosforth, cunty of Cumberland, containing 102 acres, more or less; commencing at the north-west corner of Stranger's grant, distant 20 links from a burnt stump marked on four sides, bearing west 5 north; bounded towards the west by a line south, to Stony Creek, 30 chains fowards the south by that Creek to the Wollombi Road, towards the east by that road northerly 39 chains, being distant from the corner of the fence as it now stands wrongly exected 60 links more or less; and on the north by a line west 36 chains and 37 links to the commencing point; which piece or parcel of land formed lots 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 40, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55, of 300 acres of Strange's grant.

No. 15 No. 15

No. 15
Is 60 acres of land, at Mangrove Creek, county of Northumberland; boanded on the north by a line 15 chains east; on the east by a line 30 chains south; and on the west and south by Mangrove Creek. This farm is about 20 miles by water up the Mangrove Creek, at the head of the Navigation. It is a beautiful farm, well cleared and stumped; the land yielding some of the finest crops on the Creek. It is well supplied with fresh water by the Creek, which passes through it and the adjoining farms; there is the frame of a small cottage on the farm.

No 16 No 16

Is a 10 acre farm opposite the above, possessing the same advantage and caoabilities; it is bounded on the north by a line 8 chains 50 links west; on the west by a line 12 chains south; and on the east and south by Maugrove Creek,

NO 16

NAME C. SAME.

AME C. SAME.

AND TUESDAY, this day, 19th instat, at noon, at the residence of descains will cause to be sold, a quantity of Heavisid Furniture, Farming Implements, Heavish by Maugrove Creek, who will cause to be sold, a quantity of Heavish Furniture, Farming Implements, Heavish by Maugrove Creek, who will cause to be sold, a quantity of Heavish Purisiture, Farming Implements, Heavis Puris No. 17

Is a farm of 160 acres, and adjoins the farm described as Lot 15; the greater part of the land is cleared and stumped, and is decidedly an improvable farm. It possesses the advantage of a good supply of fresh water.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF
MICHAEL GANNON,
FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL
ASSIGNER, BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, on
WEDNESDAY, 2 TH MAY,
At 11 o'clock.
No. 1

Is a House and Premises at the corner of

No. 19

No. 19

No. 18

Is a 60-acre farm, adjoining the 160-acre farm; and point 100 and 100 and

Is a farm of 120 acres, situate about it niver from the mouth of the Macdenili liver and about half a mile injand. It is also, narrow, and saturally clear flat; a grup portion of it being good arable lead-to marshy land might easily be made sugarable for tillage by a proper system of drainage. It makes a good cattle ru, and is well supplied by fresh water, even in the driest seasons.

No. 20

Is a farm of 50 acres, situate at Paine Creek, and is thus described;—
All that piece or parcel of land sinus a Patonga Creek, about four miles alees he confluence with the Hawkeshury Res, bounded on the south by a line basis; west 21 chains, commencing at Paine Creek; on the west by a line basis; sent 17 chains; on the north by a line basis; sent 45 chains to Patonga Creek; and a the south-east by Patonga Creek; sade at the south-east by Patonga Creek; sade a road through of 50 links wide.

Maps of the above properties are new in course of preparation, and will be at the Mart for inspectir non Monday, Italianus. The titles to the various properties may be seen, and further particulars may be had, a application to the office of Mr. Want. Rt. Pitt-street, Sydney, Solicitor to the Official Assignee.

HOMAN AND HERNE.

TWENTY TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES, NOW LANDING, EX "HENRIETTA" MR. CHARLES NEWTON

AS been instructed to sell by suc THERSOLD NEXT, THE 21st MAY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
Twenty Trunks of Boots and Shoes, from 6
celebrated makers
HOMAN AND HERNE,
(ASSORTED AS INVEST.)

(ASSORTED AS UNDER), Trunk ladies' kid shoes Trunk ladies' kid shore
"cloth and Spanish boots
"with fur
Trunk ladies' lasting and relvet boots
"cachmers" " cordovan slippers "channelled

grain slippers
ditto channelled
paten sippers
Spanish ditto
and channelled ditto
patent and ditto ditto
lasting slippers
channelled ditto

NEW DRAPERY GOODS. SKINS, CASSIMERES, TARTANS, MOST-CLOTHS, DR LAINE AND CACHER DRESSES, RICH SILKS. COTTON MARDERS. CHIEFS, DARK PRINTS, HAVY SUB, CHAMBRAYS, SMAWLS, TURNOVERS, &C,

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

AS received instructions from Morea
Lyall, Scott, and Co., to sell by polic
auction, at his Rooms,
On Faiday Next, the 22nd May,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

THIRTY - EIGHT

of October,

2 months
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1818 and

of the free liver sout. If the 49th sins to its start more bence down the sea, his in, with a pritory no bese proper series responding to the first responding to the sea.

eachmere dresses Ottoman ditte

Cases rich dark prints, of the se " rich bordered tu

counterpanes Case silk and gingham umtrella

GOULBURN. MONTHLY SALE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CATTLE SEED, HORSES, FURNITURE, AND OTHER

M R. PHILIP DIGNAM begs to it-form the public generally, that its first monthly sale will be held at Mr. Reess Brodie's yard, Salutation Inn, Gouleman MONDAY, LET DAY OF JUNE HELT, MONDAY, 10T DAY or the state of the state of the state of the state of a superior breed.
Horses, broken in saddle sud harnen let five the state of t

offects. Terms at sale. IN THE SUPREME COURT. Sheriff's Office, Sydney, May 14, 188. DONNELL v. HUGHES.

viously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Shorth Printed and Published by CHARLE Ent of JOHN PAINFAR, at the Morning Heald Pub-ing Office, Lower Gaorge-street, Sping, In South Wales, Tuesday, May 18, 18th.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846.

Late English News. THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S

(From Bell's Weekly Messenger, December 27.)

Tus important document, which has been In important document, which has been looked for with great anxiety, reached Literal form of the ship of the Message is one of unusual least, and would, if printed in full, occupy shout two pages of our paper. But we must not forget that this is Christmas, and to think of inflicting such a task you our readers as that of wading pon our readers as that of wading though such a mass of political matter, well be unpardonable. A brief summary must therefore suffice.

The Message commences with a con-

est length, and closes with the gratifycement that the diplomatic on of the United States with Mexico

THE OREGON QUESTION. As the part of the Message relating to st, the final decision upon which by hetwo governments will either preserve ent pacific relations with America, we us in war with that country, deem it right to give Mr. Polk's own

OOTS AND

EWTON

21st MAY,

cinely, RYE, boos, from a

ERNE,

been got up so-as regards size

ERNE'S

ACKAGES

RTAMS, MOUS-

TON HARDER

HATT BLUE, URNOVERS, &C.,

NEWTON

22ND MAY,

RVE,

SALE

"My attention was early directed to he negociation, which, on the 4th of larch last, I found pending at Washingbetween the United States and Great in, on the subject of the Oregon tory. Three several attempts had ously made to settle the questions in dispute between the two coun-ties, by negociation, upon the principle of compromise: but each had proved un-

negociations took place at u, in the years 1818, 1824, and too of Mr. Monroe, and the last under of Mr. Adams. The negociation of having failed to accomplish its t, resulted in the convention of the of October in that year. By the rticle of that convention it was agreed that any country that may be set of America, westward of the Stony to of all rivers within the same, be free al open for the term of ten years from ion, to the vessels, citizens, and abjects of the two powers; it being well entood that this agreement is not to hich either of the two high contracting mis may have to any part of the said makey, nor shall it be taken to affect the his of any other power or state to any at of the said country; the only object the high contracting parties in that re-net being to prevent disputes and difng themselves.

" The negociation of 1824 was proof no result, and the convention

1818 was left unchanged. "The negociation of 1826, having also iled to effect an adjustment by comproin, resulted in the convention of lagust 6th, 1827, by which it was agreed ane in force, for an indefinite pethe provisions of the third article of ion of the 20th of October. it think fit, at any time after the 20th tober, 1828, on giving due notice of onths to the other contracting party, anuland abrogate this convention ad it shall, in such case, be accordingly sirely annulled and abrogated after the ion of the said term of notice.' In attempts to adjust the controversy, of the 49th degree of north o Great Britain, and in those of 18 and 1826, with a further concession he free navigation of the Columbia outh of that latitude. The parallel the 49th degree, from the Rocky Mounin to its intersection with the northmost branch of the Columbia, and mor down the channel of that river to e sea, had been offered by Great Briis, with an addition of a small detached

ropositions had been rejected by the In October, 1843, the envoy extrahe United States in London was authomake a similar offer to those of in 1818, and 1826. Thus stood question when the negociation was thy afterwards transferred to Washon, and, on the 23rd of August, 1844, ment for themselves.

In immediate predecessor. Like all the legiance, and ardent i revious negociations, it was based upon be view to establish a permanent bounby between them westward of the Rocky ains in the Pacific Ocean.' Ac-British place of August, 1814. h plenipotentiary offered to dithe Oregon territory by the 49th nal and civil jurisdiction was allel of north latitude, from the Rocky th the north-easternmost branch of the a River, and thence down that

along the Pacific and the Straits of Fuca, from Bulfinch's Harbour, inclusive, to Hood's Canal, and to make free to the subject of capital punishment, and also of

or Vancouver's Island. With the exception of the free ports this was the same offer which had been made by the British and rejected by the American government in the negociation of 1826. This proposition was properly rejected by the American plenipotentiary on the day it was submitted. This was the only proposition of compromise offered by the British ple-nipotentiary requested that a proposal should be made by the United States for by the United States for an equitable adjustment of the ques-

"When I came into office, I found this nation of Texas, is discussed at navigation of the Columbia, and that the pending negociation had been commenced on the basis of compromise, I deemed it to be my duty not abruptly to break it off. be been renewed, thus putting an end In consideration, too, that under the conventions of 1818 and 1827, the citizens and subjects of the two powers held a joint occupancy of the country, I was induced to make another effort to settle this longpending controversy in the spirit of mode-ration which had given birth to the renewed discussion. A proposition was ac-cordingly made, which was rejected by the British Plenipotentiary, who, without submitting any other proposition, suffered the negotiation on his part to drop, ex-pressing his trust that the United States would offer what he saw fit to call ' some further proposal for the settlement of the Oregon question more consistent with fairness and equity, and with the reasonable expectations of the British govern-The proposition thus offered and rejected repeated the offer of the parallel of 49 degrees of north latitude, which had been made by two preceding administrations, but without proposing to surrender to Great Britain, as they had done, the free navigation of the Columbia River. The right of any foreign power to the free navigation of any of our rivers, through the heart of our country, was one which I was unwilling to concede. It also embraced a provision to make free to Great Britain any port or ports on the Cape of Quadra and Vancouver's Island, south of this parallel. Had this been a new question, coming under discussion for the first time, this proposition would not have been made. The extraordinary and wholly inadmissible demands of the British Government, and the rejection of the proposition made in deference alone to what had been done by my predeces-sors, and the implied obligation which

> facts and arguments. "The civilised world will see in these proceedings a spirit of liberal concession convention of 1827, for the security of on the part of the United States, and this our rights, and the government and progovernment will be relieved from all res-

their acts seemed to impose, afford satis-

factory evidence that no compromise

which the United States ought to accept

made and rejected was by my direction

subsequently withdrawn, and our title to

the whole Oregon territory asserted, and,

as is believed, maintained by irrefragable

"All attempts at compromise having otic pioneers, who, amidst privations and failed, it becomes the duty of Congress to dangers, lead the way through savage consider what measures it may be proper tribes inhabiting the vast wilderness in- is then touched upon in congratulatory 188; and it was further provided, that our citizens now inhabiting or who may are ever ready to defend the soil, I am hereafter inhabit Oregon, and for the fully satisfied. To doubt whether they to adopt for the security and protection of tervening between our frontier settle-our citizens now inhabiting or who may ments and Oregon, and who cultivate, and ritory. In adopting measures for this purpose care should be taken that nothing be done to violate the stipulations of the Great Britain shall have ceased to exist convention of 1827, which is still in would be to doubt the justice of Congress; force. The faith of treaties, in their let-ter and spirit, has ever been, and I trust of consideration whether a stipulation to will ever be, scrupulously observed by the this effect may be made, consistently with United States. Under that convention a the spirit of that convention. year's notice is required to be given by "The recommendations which I have ither party to the other, before the joint made as to the best manner of securing occupancy shall terminate, and before our rights in Oregon are submitted to either can rightfully assert or exercise exclusive jurisdiction over any portion of they, in their wisdom, devise any other the territory. This notice it would, in mode better calculated to accomplish the my judgment, be proper to give: and I same object, it shall meet with my hearty law for giving it accordingly, and terminating, in this manner, the convention of the 6th August, 1827.

" It will become proper for Congress to ory sorth of the Columbia. Each of determine what legislation they can, in the mean time adopt, without violating they cannot be abandoned without a sa this convention. Beyond all question, crifice of both national honour and interest the protection of our laws and our jurisdiction, civil and criminal, ought to be complain of our long neglect in this paron when the negociation was ticular, and have, in consequence, been compelled, for their own security and protection, to establish a provisional governlegiance, and ardent in their attachment to the United States, they have been thus les of 'compromise;' and the cast upon their own resources. They are purpose of the parties was, to anxious that our laws should be extended aux of the respective claims of the two over them, and I recommend that this be ies to the Oregon territory, with done by Congress with as little delay as as to the point of its intersection Great Britain extended her laws and ju-

" Subsequent to the date of this act of parliament, a grant was made from the British Crown' to the Hudson's Bay Company, of the exclusive trade with the Indian tribes in the Oregon territory, subject to a reservation that it shall not operate to the exclusion of the subjects of any foreign states who, under or by force of any convention for the time being, between us and such foreign states respectively, may be entitled to, and shall be engaged in, the said trade.'

" It is much to be regretted, that, while The terms of the annexation having materied by the people of Texas, adding remains but the passage of an act of Congress to admit the state of Texas is the Union upon an equal footing with the original states.

The dispute with Mexico, arising the state of Texas is the Union upon an equal footing with the original states.

The dispute with Mexico, arising the state of Texas is the Union upon an equal footing with the original states.

The dispute with Mexico, arising the state of t under this act the British subjects have them yielding to Great Britain the free homes, by the adoption of republican in-navigation of the Columbia, and that the stitutions for themselves; furnishing another example of the truth that self gothem that they should be embraced and that protected by our laws.

which is due from the government to its beyond the Rocky Mountains. For the protection of emigrants whilst on their way to Oregon, against the attacks of the Indian tribes occupying the country through which they pass, I recommend that a suitable number of stockades and blockhouse forts be erected along the usual route between our frontier settlements on the Missouri and the Rocky Mountains, and that an adequate force of mounted riflemen be raised to guard and tinents, by the free and independent con-protect them on their journey. The im-dition which they have assumed and mainmediate adoption of these recommendations by Congress will not violate the provisions of the existing treaty. It will be doing nothing more for American citizens than laws have long since done for voyage by sea from the Atlantic States to Oregon; and although we have a large number of whale ships in the Pacific, but few of them afford an opportunity of interchanging intelligence, without delay between our settlements in that distant region and the United States. An overland mail is believed to be entirely practicable; and the importance of establish-ing such a mail, at least once a month, is can be effected. With this conviction the proposition of compromise which had been submitted to the favourable consideration

of Congress.
"It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress to determine whether, at their present session, and until after the expiration of the year's notice, any other measures may be adopted, consistently with the government will be relieved from all res-ponsibility which may follow the failure to settle the controversy.

That it will ultimately be wise and proper to make liberal grants of land to the patri-

Congress with great deference. Should nmend that provisions be made by concurrence. At the end of the year's for giving it accordingly, and terminotice, should Congress think it proper to make provision for giving that notice, we shall have reached a period when the na tional rights of Oregon must either b abandoned or firmly maintained. That

is too clear to admit of doubt. " Oregon is a part of the North Ameri immediately extended over our citizens in can continent, to which it is confidently Oregon. They have had just cause to affirmed the title of the United States is the best now in existence. For the you to the correspondence of the late and present Secretary of State with the British plenipotentiary during the negociation. The British proposition of compromise, which would make the Columbia the line south of forty-nine degrees, with a trifling would leave on the British side two- and if, as it is raised, the revenue

American continent; and, should any such interference be attempted, will be ready to resist it at any and all hazards. "It is well known to the American

people and to all nations that this govern-ment has never interfered with the relations subsisting between other govern-We have never made ourselves parties to their wars or their alliances; we have not sought their territories by parties in their domestic struggles; and believing our own form of government to be the best, we have never attempted to propogate it by intrigues, by diplomacy, or by force. We may claim on this continent a like exemption from European interference. The nations of America are equally sovereign and independent of the government. with those of Europe. They possess the with those of Europe. They possess the same rights, independent of all foreign interposition, to make war, conclude poses of revenue may select the objects of Ess. S. M. H. different Sovereigns of Europe, lest any regulating trade and intercourse with the for the rest, has caused them anxiously to beyond them. The increasing emigration be permitted to have any application on to Oregon, and the care and protection the North American continent, and especially to the United States. We must citizens in that distant region, make it ever maintain the principle that the people our duty, as it is our interest, to cultivate of this continent alone have a right to deamicable relations with the Indian tribes cide their own destiny. Should any por-of that territory. For this purpose, I reforeign interposition. We can never consent that European powers shall interfere to prevent such a union, because it might disturb the 'balance of power' which

"Near a quarter of a century ago the principle was distinctly announced to the world, in the annual message of one of my predecessors, that 'the American con-British subjects in the same territory. It any new colony in North America. In requires several months to perform the the existing circumstance of the world, reiterate and re-affirm the principle affirmed by Mr. Monroe, and to state my
cordial concurrence in its wisdom and
sound policy. The re-assertion of this
principle, especially in reference to North America, is at this day but the promulgation of a policy which no European power should cherish the disposition to resist. Existing rights of every European nation should be respected; but it is due alike to our safety and our interests, that the efficient protection of our laws should be extended over our whole territorial limits, and that it should be distinctly announced to the world as our settled

> dominion shall, with our consent, be planted or established on any part of the North American continent. Some details respecting disputed questions with Prussia and commercial engagements with Spain, Holland, and China follow. The state of the Treasury language.

> > THE TARIFF.

second only in interest to that relating to luxury.

the necessary expenses of government. within the refenue standard, and be made support of government.

It becomes important to understand disinctly what is meant by a revenue standard, the maximum of which should not be exceeded in the rates of duty imposed. Experience proves, that duties may be aid so high as to diminish or prohibit erticle, and thereby lessen or destroy the revenues, which, at lower rates, would be ble, equally protected by it. derived from its importation. If Congress levy a duty for revenue, of one per cent. on a given article, it will produce a given amount of money to the Treasury, and will incidentally and necessarily afford protecion or advantage to the amount of one per cent. to the home manufacturer of a similar or like article over the importer. If the duty be raised to 10 per cent., it vill produce a greater amount of m ney, addition of detached territory to the and afford greater protection. If it be United States north of that river, and still raised to 20, or 25, or 30 per cent., possible, in the full extent to which the thirds of the whole Oregon territory, in- from it is found to be increased, the pro-British Parliament have proceeded in re-gard to British subjects in that territory, bia and all the valuable harbours on the creased; but if it be raised to 31 per cent.. by their act of July 2, 1821, for regulat- Pacific, can never, for a moment, be en and it is found that the revenue produced duties, and the substitution in their place ing the fur trade, and establishing a crimitertained by the United States, without at that rate is less than 30 per cent., it of ad valorem duties, as the fairest and nal and civil jurisdiction within certain an abandonment of their just and clear ceases to be a revenue duty. The precise most equitable indirect tax which can be By this act territorial rights, their own self-respect, point in the ascending scale of duties at imposed. By the ad valorem principle, Great Britain extended her laws and ju- and the national honour. For the in- which it is ascertained from experience all articles are taxed according to their risdiction, civil and criminal, over her sub- formation of Congress I communicate that the revenue is greatest, is the maxi- cost or value, and those which are of infemilia River, and thence down that lects, engaged in the fur trade in that lects the sea, leaving the free navigation of the river to be enjoyed in common vince of Upper Canada were empowered late negociation.

To raise for the support of government. To raise which are of superior quality or greater which are of superior quality or greater parties—the country south of this to take cognizance of causes civil and country south of this to take cognizance of causes civil and country south of this to take cognizance of causes civil and country south of the United States, and criminal. Justices of the peace, and other judicial officers, were authorised to be appointed in Oregon, with power to exe
The rapid extension of our settlements over our territories heretofore unthereby diminish the amount collected, is to levy them for protection merely, and valorem revenue duties, with proper ted to hofice the finsignificant and discreminations.

The rapid extension of our settlements over our territories heretofore unis to levy them for protection merely, and valorem revenue duties, with proper ted to hofice the finsignificant and discreminations.

ritory, north of the Columbia, extending that province, and to 'sit and hold courts nation, are attracting the attention of the the rate of duty, on a given article will afford ample incidental advantages to

should levy the highest duty on all articles of import which they will bear within the revenue standard, for such rates would laws. Such a system, when once firmly probably produce a much larger amount established, would be permanent, and no probably produce a much larger amount than the economical administration of the government would require. Nor does it follow that the duties on all articles should be at the same, on a horizontal rate. Some the same, on a horizontal rate. Some the constant companies, agree to the constant constant companies agree to the constant constant constant constant companies agree to the constant articles will bear a much higher revenue we have not mingled with duty than others. Below the maximum of the revenue standard Congress may and ought to discriminate in the rates imposed, taking care so to adjust them on different articles as to produce in the ag-gregate the amount which, when added to the proceeds of sales of public lands, may be needed to pay the economical expenses

fairs. The people of the United States eles altogether, and permit their importa-cannot, therefore, view with indifference tion free of duty. On others they may attempts of European powers to interfere impose low duties. In these classes Council on Wednesday at Osborne-house, with the independent action of the nations should be embraced such articles of necesverment is inherent in the American on this continent. The American system sity as are in general use, and especially breast, and must prevail. It is due to of government is entirely different from such as are consumed by the labourer and of Europe. Jealousy amongst the poor, as well as by the wealthy citirent Sovereigns of Europe, lest any zen. Care should be taken that all the chief; Sir Robert Peel, first lord of the "It is deemed important that our laws one of them might become too powerful great interests of the country, including manufactures, agriculture, commerce, navi-Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains should be extended to such tribes as dwell term the 'balance of power.' It cannot as may be practicable, derive equal advantages from the incidental protection which state a just system of revenue duties may afford. Taxation, direct, or indirect, is a burden, and it should be so imposed as to to bear it. To make the taxing power an commend that provision be made for establishing an Indian agency, and such
confederacy, this will be a question for
sub-agencies as may be deemed necessary them and us to determine, without any
proportion, and would be manifestly un-The terms ' protection to domestic industry, are of popular import; but they should apply under a just system to all the various branches of industry in our country. The farmer or planter who toils tic industry,' and is as much entitled to

have his labour ' protected' as the manufacturer, the man of commerce, the navigator, or the mechanic, who are engaged also in 'domestic industry' in their dif tained, are henceforth not to be considered all these classes constitute the aggregate as subjects for future colonisation by any of the 'domestic industry' of the nation, European power." This principle will and they are equally entitled to the na-European power." This principle will apply with greatly increased force should any European power attempt to establish any new colony in North America. In of protection which can only be afforded yacht to Southampton, where a special by increasing burdens on the 'domestic

tion of the cardinal principles here laid down all must concede. The rates of (From the Herald of duty imposed by it on some articles are prohibitory, and on others so high as end. All the Members of the Cabinet greatly to diminish importations, and to produce a less amount of revenue than which her Majesty was pleased to accept.

—It will be easily believed that we regret They operate as 'protection merely,' to this determination of her Majesty's adone branch of 'domestic industry,' by visers; but we should much more regret taxing other branches.

policy, that no future European colony or the oppressive duties imposed by it under the repeal of the corn-laws. the operations of these principles range The attention of Congress is invited least able to bear it, while it protects camodifications and reductions of the rates of duty imposed by our present tariff laws. The object of imposing duties on While it protects the capital of the wealthy mports should be to raise revenue to pay manufacturer, and increases his profits, it does not benefit the operatives or labour Congress may, undoubtedly, in the exer- ers in his employment, whose wages have arranging the rates of duty on different prime necessity, or of coarse quality and articles; but the discriminations should be low price, used by the masses of the people, are, in many instances, subjected by within the view to raise money for the it to heavy taxes, whilst articles of finer quality and higher price, or of luxury, which can be used only by the opulent are lightly taxed. It imposes heavy and unjust burdens on the farmer, the planter, the commercial man, and those of all other pursuits, except the capitalist who has made his investments in manufacaltogether the importation of any given tures. All the great interests of the country are not, as nearly as may be practica-

"In recommending to Congress a reduction of the present rates of duty, and revision and modification of the act of 1842, I am far from entertaining opinions contrary, I desire to see them prosperous, as far as they can be so, without imposing unequal burdens on other interests. The advantage, under any system of indirect taxation, even within the revenue standard, must be in favour of the manufacturing interests; and of this no other interests will complain.

"I recommend to Congress the abolition of the minimum principle, or assumed, arbitrary, and false value, and of specific which it is ascertained from experience all articles are taxed according to their Duke of Wellington, and his promise to

powers of Europe; and lately the doctrine and the revenue is increase by such the manufacturers, and enable them to de-has been broached in some of them of a increase of duty they are within the Hood's Canal, and to make free to the United States any port or ports south of latitude 49 degrees, which they might desire, either on the main land or on Quadra of £200.

In the policy of capital punishment, and also of balance of power on this continent, to revenue standard. When they go beyond that point, and, as they increase the dustieved that such a system, strictly within the rive as great profits as can be derived from any other regular business, It is believed that such a system, strictly within the revenue is diminished or delations of good understanding with all stroved the same of them of a increase of duty they are within the rive as great profits as can be derived from any other regular business, It is believed that such a system, strictly within the continent, to revenue standard. When they go beyond that point, and, as they increase the dustieved that such a system, strictly within the rive as great profits as can be derived from any other regular business, It is believed that such a system, strictly within the revenue standard. When they go beyond the revenue standard, with place the manulations of good understanding with all stroyed, the act ceases to have for its facturing interests on a stable footing, nations of good understanding with any object the raising of money to support and ensue to their permanent advantage European interference on the North Government, but is for protection merely. "It does not follow that Congress cable, extend to all the great interests of the country the incidental protection which can be afforded by our revenue be subject to the constant complaints, aginue, but for the 'protection merely' of a favoured interest.

The remainder of the Message is occu pied with subjects which bear very re motely upon European interests.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS. We give the following extracts from the London papers of the 11th and 12th December, as they show the feelings and views which were excited among different parties by the unexpected announcement

(From the Court Circular.)
THE Queen held a Court and Privy

by his Royal Highness Prince Albert the Duke of Buccleuch, lord privy seal his Royal Highness Prince Albert, Treasury; Sir James Graham, secretary of state for the home department; the Earl of Aberdeen, secretary of state for foreign affairs; Lord Stanley, secretary of state for the colonies; the Right Hon. H. Goulburn, chancellor of the exchequer the Earl of Lincoln, chief commissioner of the woods and forests; and the Right operate as equally as may be on all Hon. Sidney Herbert, secretary at war. classes, in the proportion of their ability At the council Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from Tuesday, 16th December, unto Tuesday, the 30th De-cember. Mr. C. Greville was the clerk of the council in waiting. The Earl of Warwick was the lord in waiting. Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Buccleuch, Lords Aberdeen, Stanley, and Lincoln, Sir James Graham, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Sidney Herbert, yearly in his fields is engaged in 'domes- travelled from town to attend the council by a special train on the South Western Railway. At Basinstoke the Duke of Wellington joined his colleagues. From Southampton the party was conveyed in the Fairy steam yacht to Cowes, arriving ferent pursuits. The joint labours of at Osborne-house at five minutes past all these classes constitute the aggregate twelve o'clock. After the council the Cabinet Ministers left Osborne-house, together with the Bishop of Norwich, the rain was in readiness on the South

(From the Herald of Thursday.) their unanimous determination to sacrifice "By the introduction of minimums, or the industry of the country by stripping assumed and false values, and by the im-it of all protection. The important fact position of specific duties, the injustice now announced proves how completely and inequality of the act of 1842, in its wrong the Times was when it stated that practical operations on different classes the Government had decided upon proand pursuits, are seen and felt. Many of posing to Parliament, as a Cabinet measure,

(From the Herald of Friday.) from 1 per cent. to more than 200 per cent. They are prohibitory on some articles and partially so on others, and fact; the whole of the Conservative bear most heavily on articles of common Cabinet goes out together, and, we necessity, and but lightly on articles of have no doubt, will adhere to the It is so framed that much the Conservative party. Whatever Sir Robert Oregon. In addressing himself to this greatest burden which it imposes is thrown subject Mr. Polk says: — Peel's opinion upon the subject of the subject Mr. Polk says: — Corn-laws, the country may be well assured that he never did propose, and in to the importance of making suitable pital and exempts the rich from paying office or out of office never will either modifications and reductions of the rates their just proportion of the taxation recorn-laws, unaccompanied by what he believes to be full compensation to the landed interest through all its gradations. Whence that full compensation is to be obtained we are utterly at a loss to concise of a sound discretion, discriminate in not been increased by it. Articles of jecture, but it is no more than an act of justice to the late Premier, as we suppose qualified and total repeal of the corn-laws. or, as we firmly believe, will he ever propose or support any such measure. This is most important, because whatever difference has existed in the Cabinet has been merely a difference in degree and not (From the Times of Priday.)

Sir Robert Peel has resigned, and Lord ohn Russell has been invited to form a new administration. Such is the sudden and strange event which has taken by surprise the whole political world; and such the verification, if not the fulfilment, of the intelligence which yesterday week astonished our readers. another conclusion of the controversies which had evidently long harassed the Cabinet was confidently and justly expected. Sir Robert Peel had then gained over to a total repeal of the corn-laws all his colleagues except three or four, with whose co-operation, if report speak true, he might very well have dispensed. He had just won the reluctant assent of the propose the measure in the Lords. It had also been agreed to summon the Parliament early in January for this purpose. time, he proposed, in addition, to be in confederacy, the expansion of free and not for revenue. As long, then, discriminations and proper guards, against doubtful exceptions to the general unaniform the United States a detached tercount of the United States a detached tercount of the United States and the

sible to tell, not only what was in men's minds, but also what might possibly enter into them, we are convinced that not even the Cabinet itself could have given a truer account of the state of affairs. Subsequently, however, to the date of our announcement, the Duke withdrew his assent, and joined the minority. The Premier then felt that it was not his place, or perhaps in his power, to carry the measure. On Saturday, accordingly, Sir R. Peel informed the Queen of the difficulaties in which he found himself, and tene dered his resignation. Her Majesty, it is said, was pleased to express a great desire to retain his services, if it could possibly be so arranged. Sir Robert Peel could suggest no alternative, and the Queen summoned Lord John Russell to her councils. On Wednesday the whole ministry resigned, and is now only holding office till Lord John Russell has selected

a Government to supply its place.
(From the Chronicle of Friday.)
The only facts upon which reliance can
be placed with respect to the ministerial crisis are these: —At the time the story was published last week respecting "the decision of the Cabinet," the Cabinet was virtually dissolved. They had indeed come to a decision, but it is now understood it was a decision to resign. On Saturday Sir Robert Peel went to Os-horne House, and communicated this event to her Majesty, and on Saturday evening a messenger was sent to Lord John Russell to Edinburgh. Her Majesty's commands were received by the noble lord on Monday morning, and he arrived in town on Wednesday evening. Yesterday morning Lord John Russell left town for Osborne House, having had an interview it is said, with Sir Robert. an interview it is said, with Sir Robert Peel before his departure. His lordship remained at Osborne House last night, and is expected in town to-day at one o'clock. It is understood that before his departure Lord John Russell addressed communications to several of his late colleagues, only one of whom, we believe, Mr. Baring, happened to be in London. It is superfluous to say that, under these circumstances, all rumours as to "ministerial arrangements," may be considered as altogether unfounded.

(From the Globe of Friday.) Lord John Russell returned to town from Osborne House this day at two o'clock. It is understood that the noble lord is entrusted with full powers to form an administration. On his lordship's arrival at his residence in Chesham-place, Belgrave-square, he was joined by Lord Cottenham, Lord Palmerston, and one or two others of the Liberal party, who re-mained in consultation for a considerable time. Of the precise result of Lord John Russell's visit to Osborne House, little or nothing has yet transpired. Various ru-mours are of course alloat; but knowing that upon those points on which our readers are most desirous of being informed, nothing can at present be known, we refrain from giving them currency, Upon one point we can, however speak with confidence. We have reason to believe that, notwithstanding the manifest difficulties which a single glance assured him must inevitably beset his path, Lord J. Russell obeyed the summons of her Majesty, with a determination to allow no considerations of a merely party nature to interfere with or limit the tender of his services to her Majesty and the country at the present juncture. Whatever obstacles the present juncture. Whatever obstacles are now interposed in the way of a final settlement of the corn-law question must come from his opponents. If the House of Lords should, at the instigation of any portion of the late Cabinet, place itself in account of the late Cabinet, place itself in the country of the late Cabinet, place itself in the country desired advisable. opposition to the course deemed advisable by Lord John and those who may be prepared to act with him, the responsibility will be cast without reserve upon the right shoulders. This will of course result in a direct appeal to the state of the country; of the result of which, we can, in the present state of affairs, have no doubt. The circumstances under which the Peel Cabinet has been broken up-the try-and also a proper consideration of the personal tranquillity of the Sovereign -conduce to urge the necessity of a speedy release from the state of uncertainty in which the late ministry has left public affairs.

(From the Sun of Friday.) Lord John Russell has arrived in town. ord Palmerston has arrived, and several other members of Lord Melbourne's Ministry were also expected in the course of the day, to consult relative to the new administration. Lord John Russell has we may call him now, to repeat it, that been actively engaged since his arrival in he necer did propose, as the infamous town this afternoon, in the arrangements fabrication of the Times asserted, an un-which the formation of his Ministry render necessary. Lord Cottenham had an interview with Lord John Russell after he arrived. Sir Dennis Le Marchant, Secretary to the Treasury when the Melbourne administration went out of office, has been in constant communication in species, and therefore cannot extend to the Conservative party in either House of Parliament. Lord John Russell has been new Premier. The opinion gains ground that no dissolution will take place until Lord John finds obstruction to his measurement. Lord John finds obstruction to his measurement. an immediate dissolution will follow. Brokes' and the Reform Club are all alive, and the mustering of Liberal members in London is already great, whilst the Carlton and Conservative Clubs are gloomy, and all parties of Tories grumbling at each

> (From the Standard of Friday.) Most gratifying is the assurance which we are able to offer to our friends, that notwithstanding those differences which rendered a dissolution of the Cabinet unavoidable, there is not the slightest danger of any schism in the great Conservative party, or of any desertion from it. The whole of the Cabinet retires without shade of personal hostility among its members, or any difference of sentiment upon the proper policy, except upon the one question of a repeal, or rather modification of the corn-laws. Upon this question, too, the difference is much less than has been supposed. It is, we believe, true that Sir Robert Peel has even insisted upon a considerable relaxation of the laws in question, to be accompanied, however, by a compensation to the agricultural

proved that it was not considered sufficient by the whole Cabinet; and we must at present agree with the dissentients.
Nevertheless, it is certain that Sir Robert Peel will support no measures of repeal apon any other terms than those of what he considers an adequate compensation to the agriculturists; so that unless the new Ministers proposed such an adequate compensation they will find themselves opposed by the Conservative majority of more than one hundred, undiminished by a single unit, and reinforced no doubt by many honest Whigs like Mr. Cayley Even if they have recourse to a dissoluhonest Whigs like Mr. Cayley. gain, but they must gain more than fifty seats to replace themselves in their glorious majority of one, and it is perfectly impossible that they can gain the half of 50. A gain of 100 votes will be necessary to raise them to the position from which Sir Robert Peel's Government retires—so much for Conservative prospects.

LORD GREY AND THE WHIGS. (From the Spectator, December 27.) The Whig outery against Earl Grey, for has led us to make inquiries into the facts; and we have learned enough to sathafy us that they have been grossly misrepresented. Lord Grey has been de-scribed by the Whigs as the sole cause of their disappointment; they repeat the old been actuated by personal pique against Lord Palmerston. One of the ways in which we have seen the story put is, that he refused " to sit at the same Councilmoment the particular objection which he did entertain. Now we have reason to believe that there is no truth in any of these statements; but that, if ever the real facts be authentically explained, they will be found to be in substance as follows.

One day confer honour upon the memory of my reign.

"The friendship which unites me with the Queen of Great Britain, and of which she again so affectionately gave me a law decread in 1811 the Queen disappear which are almost inevitable in the execution, and always attend the establishment of a new system.

As you are already acquainted with the evils and detriment caused by the Tariff's did entertain. Now we have reason to Coming to London in compliance with

Premier, Lord Grey travelled with a companion high in the Whig councils; who attended all the meetings in Chesham Place after their arrival. To that companion Lord Grey communicated his de-termination to take no part in any Mi-nistry of which Lord Palmerston should hold the Foreign Department; and he had every reason to rely on the belief that the sentiment so expressed would have been communicated to Lord John Russell. Whether it was communicated or not, Lord Grey took care that Lord John Russell should not be ignorant of his views; although they were so presented as to avoid the appearance of dictation. On the evening of the Wednesday on which the Whigs had determined to undertake the Government, Lord Grey went home and wrote a letter to Lord John, in which he urged great caution in distributing the offices of the new Minis-try; pointed out the necessity of making it as little as possible like a revival of the Melbourne Cabinet; impressed on the expectant Premier that no regard to personal feelings ought to interfere with the allotment of offices; and stated, that his joining the Government, though he pro-mised it his cordial support in any case, must depend on his being satisfied with all the arrangements regarding offices. Lord John Russell must have known Earl Grey's opinions in regard to Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, and could scarcely have misunderstood these hints. If he was in doubt, he should have asked for an explanation. When at last no choice was left to Lord Grey but to declare his peremptory objection, he did so in a way which forbade every suspicion of personal feeling. The Colonial Office, with the leadership in the House of Lords, had been offered to himself. He objected to placing Lord Palmerston in the Foreign Department, because such an appointment would also among the great bulk of the community at home, including a large proportion of the Liberal than of the Conservative party : without himself condemning or criticising Lord Palmerston's policy, he objected to his being placed in the Foreign Office, simply as a fresh difficulty in the way of a Liberal Ministry. At the same time Lord Grey distinctly declared that he should be most happy to have Lord Palmerston as a colleague in any other department; and in order to such an arrangement, he offered to yield the Colonial Office, and the leadership of the House of Lords, if it were thought advisable to raise Viscount Palmerston to the British Peerage for the purpose. Lord Grey, therefore, so far from evincing per-sonal dislike, expressed perfect willingness to act, not only with, but in some degree under Lord Palmerston; and so far from being dictatorial, or " impracticable," he showed the utmost disposition to accommodate his own pretensions, or to waive them altogether, if he could not conscientiously act with the new Cabinet as Lord John Russell might choose to form

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

SATURDAY last, the 27th instant, being the day fixed for the opening of the French Chambers, by the Royal Ordinance of the 19th ult., detachments of national guards and troops of the line were stationed at an early hour along the quay of the Tuile-ries, the bridge of Concord, and the streets through which the cortège was to proceed to the Chamber of Deputies. At a quar-ter to 1 o'clock all the Ministers left the Palace of the Tuileries, and shortly afterwards the Queen, Princess Adelaide, the Count de Paris, and the other Princes and Princesses of the Royal Family, took their departure for the Chambers, preceded and escorted by pickets of the cavalry of the National Guard. The Queen's carriage was followed by eight others, coaveying the Ladies of Honour, officers, and other persons attached to Her Majesty's house-

At one o'clock the artillery of the In-lides announced the departure of the interest. valides announced the departure of the King from the Tuileries. Two squadrons

What this compensation is we are not the march of the procession. Next came tained; and although various attempts to guess; the events, however, have the King's carriage, drawn by eight have been made at promoting lamentable of that it was not considered sufficient horses, and surrounded by a brilliant étatmajor, and the cortege was closed by a passed, all of them have been frustrated agree with the dissentients. squadron of hussars. His Majesty was by the vigilance and firmness of the auby deputations from both Chambers.
Upon entering the hall of the sittings, his a model, and the excellent spirit of the Majesty was received by loud acclama- people, who are tired of rebellions, and tions. He seated himself upon the throne, anxious to enjoy completely the and after saluting the assembly, and re- blessings of peace under the protection questing the Peers and Deputies to be of the Throne and of tutelary instituseated, he pronounced, whilst seated, and tions. wearing his hat, the following speech :-

tion they are more likely to lose than to tulate ourselves on the general state of ourself on the result having corresponded gain, but they must gain more than fifty the country. I feel confident that the good understanding existing between the laws, the want of which had been long powers of the State, and the maintenance felt, without the establishing of them of our policy of order and conservation, having required the overcoming of any more and more the regular but the will secure development of our institutions and the the contrary, they have immediately been

prosecute the execution of the great works which you voted. The measures recessary for their completion shall be proposed to you. We shall thus, in a few years, his conduct in the recent negotiations, have endowed France on one side with powerful guarantees of security, on the

"The financial and other bills, whose tions into their mode of

trust that the policy which maintained a it is indispensable to remedy, as they

she again so affectionately gave me a law decreed in 1841, the Government Coming to London in compliance with proof, and the mutual confidence existing will propose to you the means of remedy-between the two Governments, have haping them, as it will have recourse to you pily secured the good and intimate rela- for all measures that may increase the tions between the two States. The con- public wealth and strengthen the nation's vention concluded between us to put an credit. end to the odious traffic in slaves is at present being carried into execution.

Thus, by the cordial co-operation of the providing for public worship and the maritime forces of the two States, the slave-trade shall be efficaciously repressed, and at the same time our commerce shall be replaced under the exclusive protection | deliberations, counting on your enlightenof our flag.

" I have reason to expect that the combined action of Piance and England will proofs. The greatest and most difficult produce on the banks of the Plata the part of the task is accomplished; all that regular and pacific, the sole object of our efforts.

" Some circumstances, which I deplore, but which have added new lustre to the rights of the nation duly fraternised; you dancy which belong to it. With the aid a new financial plan to put a stop to the of time our energetic perseverance disorders that consumed with little profit, will consolidate the security and prospe-

rity of Algeria. difficult task that the national voice has if that which you are about to undertake called me to fulfil. Providence has is less bold and brilliant, is it less useful wise granted me great and precious con-solations in my family. Wherever my sons have appeared, I may confidently and administration of the same, which assert, that they have worthily upheld could not suffer less from such long and the name of France. My grandsons in- fatal disorders. crease in number. My dearest wish and Nevertheless, such a work will not be most fervent hope is, that by our devotion above your strength if you undertake it, faithfully, her affection may be assured and with the ardent desire of adding this to us, and the union of my family and other service to the many you have almy country for ever strengthened."

The speech was followed by cries of country.

"Pive le Roi." The Peers newly-named and the deputies newly elected then took he oaths. declared the annual Session of the Chambers opened for 1846.

The King then rose, saluted the assembly, and retired with the Princes, escorted, sary at Leeds : £100 to the House of Re as upon his entrance, by the deputations of the Chambers. Reiterated acclamations saluted the Royal personages upon through the Leeds District Association their departure, and, indeed, throughout Schools attached to the Parish Church of received with the greatest enthusiasm.

OPENING OF THE SPANISH PAR-LIAMENT.

THE Madrid papers contain the Royal Speech at the opening of the Cortes on the 15th December. This speech, of which we subjoin a translation, differs in no perceptible respect from the ordinary un of such documents :-

Gentlemen of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies :- Within the short period lapsed since the late Legislature closed, no notable change has taken place in the relations between this kingdom and the THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,

ther powers. Negociations are still pending with the

In this interval, the ratifications of the onvention concluded with the Emperor of Morocco, as well as those of the treaty of acknowledgment, peace, and amity with the Republic of Chili, an unforeseen incident having prevented the accomplish-ment of the same formality regarding the treaty recently come to with the Republic of Venezuela. The many ties that unite Spain to these States, can but render the elations which are being established between both parties intimate and mutu-

ally advantageous.

The desire of protecting and extending, by this and other means, our navigation and commerce, thus imparting animation and life to agriculture and industry, is another reason for attending with deep solicitude to the progress of our navy, which is beginning to recover from its prostration and depression; my solicitude being not less in behalf of the provinces beyond the seas which, by their loyalty and other circumstances, are so

As regards the Peninsula, order and

not only adequate, but ample of dragoons and national guards opened obedience to the laws have been maincommotions, natural to times that have

To secure the possession of such bless-"Gentlemen, Peers, and Deputies,—
"In re-assembling you around me, I in virtue of the powers you granted to my am happy to believe that we can congraGovernment. We have to congratulate progress of national prosperity.

"My Government has applied itself to ministration of the State. beneficial to the good government and ad-

Along with this reform-the principal and most urgent one-others of more or less moment have been effected in various branches, such as public instruction and the administration of justice.

My Government has also applied itself other with means to display her fruitful to carrying into execution the financial activity, and to extend prosperity through plan which you voted in last session; and, all parts of our territory, and amongst all notwithstanding the obstacles that all re-classes of the population; and at the same forms raise, especially when taxes are in their disappointment; they repeat the old cries about his "impracticability" and his attained, the situation of our finances you that this oue is being executed in all has become every day more satisfactory.

In the returns that will be forthwith object is to introduce important ameliora- submitted to your examination, you will administration, find the alleviations and improvements he refused "to sit at the same Counciltable with Lord Palmerston." It is also
complained that he delayed till the last
powers pacific and amicable assurances. I experience will exhibit the defects which

A Bill will also be presented to you for clergy.

Such are, gentlemen, the principal matters that will be submitted to your ment and good will, of which I have already received so many unequivocal re-establishment of commercial relations, is wanting is the bringing of it to perfection. In last session you effected in the constitution the reforms indispensable to heroism of our troops, have disturbed our authorised my government to establish I have adopted organic laws, in order that the political prompt measures to secure to the domi-nation of France that force and ascen-its action and movements. You decreed "Gentlemen,-You have given me of your last resolutions, and ameliorate our loyal concurrence in the great and that which ought to be amended. Nor, lessed our efforts. Providence has like- and glorious. You will require all your

France, by our zeal to serve her as I hope, confiding in Divine Providence, ready done to the throne and to our

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS .- The late Mrs. The Keeper of the Seals then | Carr, of Knowstrop House, near Leeds, has by her will made the following charitable bequests, viz.—£500 to the General Infirmary at Leeds ; £100 to the Dispencovery at Leeds; £100 to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the whole of their passage they were Schools attached to the Parish Church of St. Peter's; £100 to the Leeds District Association of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for local purposes £100 to the St. Peter's Bank National and Sunday Schools, and £100 to the Leeds National Schools, besides the £4000 which she directs to be applied in payment of the premiums of apprenticing to such trades as her trustees shall think fit such of the children who shall have sung as choristers in the parish church of Saint Peter's, at Leeds, as the vicar for the time being, with the advice of her trustees, shall

SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

No. 113. CONTENTS :-Arrivals and Depar CONTENTS:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Lists of Shipp in Harbour; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week; including News from the Outports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand; Vessels Laid on for England; Vessels expected in Sydney; Colo ial Whalers at Nea; Upper Brisbane River Meteorological Report for the months of April, 1846, 1845, and 1846; Foreign Colonies; Table of Rates upon Vessels at the Port of Sydney. Commercial — Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; &c.

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HOMEBUSH RACES .-- 1846. STEWARDS.

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PIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27TK.

FIRST RACE. THE METROPOLITAN MAIDEN PLATE of One Hundred Sovereigns, for all horses that have never won; weight for age; once round the course, to start at the three mile post. Entrance, five sove-

SECOND BACE. The ALL-AGED STAKES of five sove-reigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, for all horses; weight for age; three miles. (Maidens allowed 5 lbs.) Entrance,

THIRD RACE.

THIRD RACE.

The TRIAL STAKES of ten sovereigns each, (five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two, P.M.), with forty sovereigns added, for two year olds once round the course. Cults 7 st. 7 ibs., fillies 7 st. 4 lbs. Entrance, three sovereigns. reigns.

The WELTER STAKES of three sovereigns each, with twenty sovereigns added, for all horses; three year olds 10 st., four ditto 10 st. 12 lbs., five 11 st. 7 lbs., six and aged 12 st. Heats, twice round. Entrance, two

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 281M.

FIRST RACE.

FIRST RACE.

The SQUATTERS' PURSE of Firty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Three Sovereigns each, for all horses, carrying the same weights as in the Welter Stakes. Heats twice round. Gentlemen riders, to be introduced by a Member of the Jockey Club. Entrance, Two Sovereigns.

The remainder of the day reserved for hack races and matches. back races and matches.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 29TH.

PIRST RACE.
The AUSTRALIAN PLATE of Seventy Sovereigns, for all horses; weight for age; twice round the course. (Maidens allowed 51ba.) Entrance, Four Sovereigns.

ST. LEGER STAKES of Ten Sovene St. LEGER STARES of Jen Sovereigns each, (Five Savereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the lat of May, between the hours one and two r.m.), with Fifty Sovereigns added; for three year olds, one mile and a half. Colts 8st. 7lbs, fillies 8st. 4lbs. Entrance, Three Sovereigns.

THIRD BACE.

THE BACE.

The LADIES' PURSE of Thirty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstakes of Five Sovereigns each, for all horses; weight for age. (Maidens allowed 51bs.) Heats once round the course. Entrance, Two Sovereigns

The BEATEN STAKES of Three Sovereigns each, with Twenty Sovereigns added, for all besten horses during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; one mile and a baif.

Post entrance.

All horses (except for the St. Leger and Trial Stakes), to be entered at the Royal Hotel, &n Saturday, May 16, between the hours of seven and nine r.m.

For weights, rules, &c, viou "Rules and Regulations of the Australian Jockey Club," to be obtained on application to the Honorary Sections. rary Secretary.

To start each day at one o'clock precisely.

2575

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 30th April, 1846 THE Contractors for furnishing the supplies for the Military and Convict Service, in the districts of

> PARRAMATTA LIVERPOOL. AND

LIVERPOOL, AND

HARTLEY,
having given the stipulated notice to terminate their Contract on the 3mh of June next, notice is hereby given, that Tenders in duplicate will be received at this Office, until Thursday, the 21st May proximo, at 12 o'clock (noon), for furnishing the said supplies from the 1st July next to the 31st March, 1847, under the terms and conditions originally published by me for the purpose by advertisement dated 13th January, 1848, and inserted in the Government Gazette of the 20th of that month, with the exception of clause 13; instead of which, the Contractor will be bound to continue his contract for the remaining nine calendar months of the financial year ending 31st March next.

The conditions of contract, with printed forms of tender, may be had on application at this Office.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep Com. Gen.

BOWNING.

JOHN MOSES, of the Saint John's Farern, Bowning, respectfully begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants and the public at large, for their liberal support to him during these past two years, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to endeavour to merit their further agreement. ing on his part to endeavour to meritheir further patronage, and begs to assure them that he has purchased a large stock of wines and spirits of the choicest quality and of the best brands now in the colony; and for the convenience of travellers, his stock-yards and accommodation padducks have undergone a thorough repair, so that sheep and cattle will be safe and secure in them, and no charge be safe and secure in them, and no charge will be made for the use of the same. Gen-tlemen travelling will find every accommo-dation at the most ressonable charge.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

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The distance from Sydney to Goulburn by
the presentroad is one hundred and twenty-five
miles; but it is believed that for the Railway
a shorter line may be adopted.

This line will run through the wealthy counties of Cumberland, Camden, and Argyle, which contain more than one half of the whole population of the colony. It will bring into immediate connexion whole population of the colony. It will bring into immediate connexisn with Sydney some of the finest agricultural and pastoral districts in New South Waler. It will be the means of establishing a ready communication with the rising town ships or villages of Liverpool, Campbelltown Appin, Comden, Narrellan, Picton, Bong Bong, Berrima, Bungonia, Queanbeyan, and Yass: with the important counties of St. Vincent, Murray Georgians, and King; with Maneroo, the Murrumbidgee, and indeed with the whole of the Southern country, extending eventually to Australia Felix and South Australia. It will cause a great increase in the passenger traffic, and will facilitate the conveyance of wool, tallow, grain, cattle, sheep, horses, salted provisions, hiese, fruit, marble, lime, dairy and all other descriptions of produce; and will place a remunerating value upon articles which from the delay, expense, and risis of carriage, are at present valueless.

A Committee of Enquiry, appointed by a public meeting of the colonists, held on the 29th January last, to collect information re-active to the introduction of railways into active to the introduction of railways into New South Wales, have recently published their report on the line between Sydney and Goulburn. After a laborious and careful enquiry, in the course of which they obtained the written opinions of many of the most wealthy and intelligent landowners resident on the route and beyond it, the Committee have formed an estimate of the traffic, in goods and passengers, which gives for the present time, and quite irrespective of any increase derivable from railway communication, an annual revenue of forty-two thousand two hundred pounds for goods, and twenty-four thousand three hundred pounds for passengers; or a total of sixty-six thousand five hundred pounds.

But the Committee express an opinion that by the time the Railwaya can be brought into operation, this revenue will bave increased, through the ordinary advance of population and trade, to one hundred thousand pounds per annum. And if, in the ordinary course of events, the traffic will have increased fifty per cent, within the next three years, it is not chimerical to anticipate, looking at the vast resources of the colony, at its past increase in wealth and population, and at the usual operations of Railways in creating and augmenting traffic, that, after the first or second year from the opening of the Line, the returns will at least be doubled, and that thenceforward the value of the Railway as a property will be permanently enhanced from But the Committee express an opinion that

The cost of forming the Southern Line the Committee of Enquiry estimate at aix thousand punds per mile, and, consequently, the requisite capital at seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

Bity thousand pounds.

For the expense of working the Line, they deduct from the gross revenue forty per cent., which leaves for the first year a net profit of sixty thousand pounds, being at the rate of eight per cent. with the clear prospect of a greatly augmented return.

The Provisional Discourage of the Discourage of

The Provisional Directors, after giving to the subject their best consideration, are of opinion that the results arrived at by the Committee of Enquiry will be found substan-

Committee of Enquiry will be found substantially correct.

Several Civil Engineers examined before the Committee are represented in the Report to have been unanimous in their evidence, that no serious eugineering difficulties would be encountered. Nearly the whole length of the Line abounds with excellent stone, and with timber of the first quality for railway purposes. And if it be found, as there is reason to anticipate, that wooden rails can be advantageously introduced in lieu of iron, the saving thereby effected will, in this country, be very considerable; and the cost of construction will probably not exceed that incurred in the formation of Railways in the United States of America, where several hundred miles have been completed at an expense of not more than £3000 a mile. The expenditure in compensation to private freeholders would be comparatively trafling; whilst there can be no doubt that the waste Crown lands in the route, so far as they might be required for the undertaking, would, as in Canada, be granted by the Government without charge.

Of the Western Line, (about thirty-five

Of the Western Line, (about thirty-five miles in length), although the Provisional Directors have not at present as in the case of Goulburn, the advantage of an official report and estimate, they have every confidence, on the one hand, that the outlay will not exceed six thousand pounds per mile; and, on the other, that the traffic will afford an ample and steadily increasing return. Passing through Parramatta, the largest provincial town in the colony, and extending to the fertile banks of the Hawkenbury and Nepsean Rivers, which are the main niets and outlets of the populous counties of Cook, Roxburgh, Bathurst, and Wellington, and of the whole Western Depasturing Districts; this line will at once command a traffic in passengers, goods and agri ultural Of the Western Line, (about thirty-five

and surpassing that of the United States of America, make it obvious that no other known mode of transit would be adequate to its wants and its resources; whilst the general level of its surface, the mildness and equableness of its climate, frost and snow being scarcely known, together with the abundance of its timber and coals, the latter being met with in nearly every direction, and of superior quality—afford facilities for railway operations which few other countries can beast.

The circumstances of the colony immosing upon the Company the necessity of importing its own labourers, of whom several hundreds will be required, it may be reasonably hoped, considering the national importance of the undertaking, that Her Majesty's Government will grant such assistance and encouragement, as without

tional importance of the undertaking, that Her Majesty's Government will grant such assistance and encouragement, as, without trenching on the public revenues, shall not only reimburse the large expenditure that must be incurred under that necessity, but afford an equitable remuneration for the services thus rendered both to the Mother Country and to the Colony. This may be effected by allowing the Company to purchase waste Crown lands along the route or at its termini at the Government minimum price, on condition that one-half of the purchase-money be expended on immigration. price, on condition that one-hair of the pur-chase-money be expended ou immigration, in conformity with the Act of Parliament, 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 36. The reimbursement and remuneration to the Company would be derived from the future re-sale of these tands, in convenient lots, and at the advanced prices which their contiguity to the railway could not fail to command.

which their contiguity to the railway could not fail to command.

Early application will be made to the Colonial Legislature for an Act of Incorporation, amongst the provisions of which will be a clause limiting, as in the English Companies, (under the Act 8 Vict, cap. 16.) the liability of Shareholders to the amounts of their respective, shares: and another allowing in spective shares; and another allowing in-terest to the Shareholders at the rate of five

terest to the Shareholders at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from the date of each payment to the declaration of the first dividend, payable half-yearly.

Applications for Shares, in the following form will be received at the office of William Dawes, Esq., II, Charlotte-place, Sydney; by E. B. Kitson, Esq., Goulburn; by F. Beddek, Esq., Windsor; by G. B. Venour, Esq., Parramatta; and by Messrs, Unwin and Elliot, solicitors to the Company, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Sydney.

Printed forms can be obtained on appli-cation to any of these gentlemen, and at the

To the Provisional Directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company. I request you will reserve for me
Shares in the Great Southern and
Western Railway Company, on condition
that my liability shall be limited to the amount

Residence, Business or profession,

- day of ----Sydney, New South Wales, 11th May, 1846.

T a Meeting of the Provisional Di-A rectors of the GREAT SOUTHERN AND WISTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, held at the Office of William Dawes, E.q., Charlotte-place, Sydney, on Thursday, the 14th May, 1846.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, FSQ., M.D., M.C.,

IN THE CHAIR ; It was Resoived unanim That until it be known that the undertaking has met with adequate support from British capitalists, the expenses to be incurred in preliminary operations shall not axeed 10 per cent. of the deposit, or two shillings per thare. CHARLES NICHOLSON,

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY. HE Provisional Directors of the pro posed Company will be ready to receive applications for shares, at the office of William Dawes, Esq., No. 11, Church Hill, Sydner.

Sydney. FORM OF APPLICATION, I request you will reserve for me
shares in the Great Southern
Western Railway Company, on cond
that my liability shall be limited to smount of my shares.

Residence Profession or business To the Provisional Directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company.

452 GEORGE-STREET.

WEAR THE POST-OFFICE. TERTH.—MR. J. EMANUEL. H. E. I. C. S. Depèt, Bungarrabbee, Examined Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons Holland, continues to invite attention of Holland, continues to invite attention to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial silectous teeth, which never change colour, break, or decay, and defy detection. His method is simple and success so certain that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed. Guaranteed to answer mastication and articulation. Teeth averaged and articulation. Teeth extracted, stopped and cleansed.

Mr. E.'s charges are strictly moderate to meet the means of all classes. Instantaneous reiief for the tooth-ache sold bottles at 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

Observe—Private door of Mr. Peek, Grocer.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY BALL.

Monday, May 25th, 1846.

N consequence of the Ball given at Government House in houser of Her Majesty's Birth Day taking place before the great sale by suction at the Bee Hive, the proprietors of that establishment have

REDUCED THE PRICE of every article in their Slik Department, and can now offer to the ladies of Sydney, and throughout the county of Cumberland, dresses suitable for this occasion, at prices nequalled even in the most depressed state the colony

of the colony.

In order to give some idea of the very low prices of these goods, a partial list is subjoined, which, from the very high character the Bee Hive silks bear in Sydney, cannot fail to produce general astonishment.

Black gross de Naples, 2s. 3d., 2s. 4\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., 2s. 10d.

Ditto Ducopes, 3s., 3s. 3d., 3s. 6d., 3s. 10d.

Coloured Gross de Naples, 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., 2s. 11\frac{1}{2}d.

114d.

114d.
Ditto Ducapes, 3s. 3d., very rich
Black Satinettes, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d., unually sold
at 4s. to 7s. 9d.
Coloured ditto, 3s. 4d. upwards, reduced from
4s. 11d. and 6s. rocaded Gros de Naples, at 1s. 8 d., reduced from 2s. 3d. and 1s. 11 d., richly

worth 3s. 6d. a yard

Chs ditto, 2s. 41d., reduced from 3s.
41d.

And a large variety of striped and other fancy silks, very choice BRITISH AND FOREIGN SATINS.

FULLY 25 PER CENT. under the manufacturer's cost.

This is an opportunity rarely to be met with, and ladies whe require such articles for the coming event should not lose any time

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON

A LFRED TOOGOOD begs to call the attenden she had and the public to his stock of choice we spirits. &c., &c., at his new store is street, adjoining the Rainbow Tawan.

A. T. having made arrangements si betseen companions. A T. having made arrangement with person competent to manage and conduct same, feels satisfied that every sitenius, be paid to country and town order; and public may rest assured of receiving that articles at the lower section.

Sherries, pale and brown, in hors Quarter-casks brown, in hopkess
Ditto, ditto ditto, in bottle, from 10. 6

30r. per dozen
Port, very good, in hogsheads and quaise
Port. (Page's) fine rich mellow, in i, 2, an
dozen cases
Madeira. West India, in octaves
Malaga, in half-pipes and quarters
Taragona, in bogsheads and quarters
Champagna, in i dozen cases

SPIRITS. Brandy, (Martell's), in hogs- | la mi e

Brandy, (Martell's), in hogs- in ind.

Rum, (West India) in ditto
Giu, beat Hollands, in red cases, 2 as
Gallons and discount of the cases, 2 as
Old Tom, in 1 dozen cases
Cognae Brandy, pints, in 2 dozen cases
Cordiais, French and colonial
Champagne Cider, in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Lemon Syrup, in 1 dozen cases PORTER AND ALE.

PORTER AND ALE.

Dunbar's brown stout, in 4 doses cosks

Barclay's brown stout, in ditto

Uutbar's vale ale,

Bass and Co.'s East India pale ale, ditto Champagne ale,
P.S. Wines and Spirits in qu two gallons and upwards, will be ch

Paragona, very good, &s. Brandy, Martell's best, accordi from 12s. to 14s. per gallon tum. West India, according to from 8s 6d. to 10s. 6d, per gallon Terms, cash, or colorial produces

CHOICE WINES. ()LD Tawney port (Fonsen's) Ord dark ditto ditto, ditto Rich fruity ditto ditta ditto Sherry, Duff Gordon's, very pale Ditto ditto, pale Ditto light dinner wine

Rum, Jamaica, 10 O. P., in hogsheed Brandy, old pale champagne, in ene cases.

Cvder, old Devonshire champagne, " M'DONELL AND Co." (capsuled) Manila Sugar

Hysonskin tea, in chests and half-chests London-made spiles
Preserved potatoe
Printing ink, Snakell and Lyons, direct the pair nees
the pair nees
At the Stores of the underigned.
W. M.DONELL,
Hunter-sir

FOR MEL

Hunter-street,
Opposite Mesars. Rameny, Scolor, and O WOOL, HIDES, AND TALLOW. THE Undersigned are commissional to purchase Wool, Hides, Talles, as Horns, for which they will give the high

narket price. JOUBERT AND MURPEY Sydney, April 24. WOOL AND SHEKPSKING

THE Undersigned are cash purchaser of washed and unwashed woots as sheepskins.

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO. IE Undersigned will stress s wool, tallow, and other product, a signed to their friends in London, Man John Gore and Co. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

The Depôt at Bungarrabbe bin about to be broken up: notice is given, that no further purchases of horsest take place there.

All parties holding cheques, drawn be either of the undersigned, or having of claims against the establishment, are in quested to present them for payment as adjustment.

W. W. APPERLEY.

W. W. APPERLET, ARBUTHNOT DILLAR H. E. I.C.

NOTICE THE Undersigned repeats his advertisement, and request parties not to give credit, or advance money using one in his service or otherwise, without the written order of either Mrs. Fitsgenil a himself.

R. FITZGERALD,

SERVANTS' REGISTY OFFICE, NORTH CASTLEREAGH-SIREST. DISENGACED .

Superintendents Bullock Drivers Cooks Grooms Shepherds Milkmen
Farm Labourers, married and single
Mechanics Stockmen

ALE and FEMALE House Serunia,
of every description

FOR L

ONLY V

ALE and FESA. Determined the control of the control BUILDING LEASE WANTED, on a building least, or is purchase, a piece of ground about feet by 100, somewhere between the speciformed by Hunter, Castlereagh, Market, and York streets.

The advertiser would rent a dwelling home with a yard attached. Apply at 75, Restreet South, to JOHN STEWART,

WETHERS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, for cash, about 2000 young Wether as Wether Lambs. Apply to A. C. Hood, Englishers Cabon, Molong.

TO SAWYERS. REQUIRED by the under 20,000 feet of hardwood flooring JAMES WRIGHT.

TO MERCHANTS. A GENTLEMAN possessing a hap-petent to correspond in French, is desired find employment in a mercantile house is this city. Address by letter to W. LR, Herald Office.

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